

Splendid Medicine Stomach Trouble

I Suffered for Several Years
Peruna Restored My Health

Mrs. Elizabeth Reuther, No. 508 Twelfth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am pleased to endorse Peruna as a splendid medicine for catarrh and stomach trouble, from which I suffered for several years. I took it for several months and at the end of that time found my health restored and have felt splendidly ever since. I now take it when I contract a cold and it soon rids the system of any catarrhal tendencies."



Over Ten Years Ago.

"I would not be without Peruna. Although it was over ten years ago that I first gave you my testimonial, I am of the same opinion as when I wrote it, and give you the privilege to use it as you see fit. I still use Peruna when I think it necessary. I am recommending it to my neighbors whenever a chance occurs."

"Because Clover Does So Well."

A man in one of the upper Wisconsin counties writes the manager of the Wisconsin Advancement Association: "I agree with you in the matter of alfalfa, but it is difficult to get farmers to plant it because clover does so well." That is the story in a nutshell. It is so all over the state. Farmers say: "What is the use of planting alfalfa in clover land?" But alfalfa is still better than clover—where drainage is good.

There is no need to quarrel with the farmers of the state on this matter of the extension of alfalfa culture—for two reasons: 1. Clover is good enough in comparison with everything except alfalfa, so good in fact that it has been the basis of the great agricultural prosperity of the state. 2. Alfalfa is so much better than clover that it will force itself upon public attention soon.

There can be no question—no room for argument—on these two propositions. Clover is probably more than any other one thing the basis of that prosperity in Wisconsin that has filled the banks with farmer money. It is the best—except alfalfa. It is more valuable in Wisconsin than alfalfa in states where that crop is grown to the greatest extent—but it is not as good in Wisconsin as alfalfa in Wisconsin. The time is not far distant when a Wisconsin farmer will blush when it is noted that he does not grow alfalfa. But even then clover will not have lost its usefulness. It will not be displaced by alfalfa, for it will constitute the pasture and will be sown with other crops for pasture and soil improvement purposes. More clover seed will annually be used than now.

Get the best painter you know; show him the job you want done; tell him you want Devco Lead - and - Zinc Paint; or whatever else it may be; you'll get a good job.

If you're sure it's Devco, you're sure the quality's right. Devco Lead and Zinc Paint is the name for paint economy.

V.S. Prais
Agency

OUR GOOD TOOLS
WILL MAKE
YOUR
GARDEN
GROW.



GARDENING WILL BE "JUST FUN" IF YOU HAVE
RIGHT KIND OF LABOR-SAVING GARDEN TOOLS.

It is "Economy" to have good, modern, garden implements. They will save work and make more and better vegetables. Don't try to make your old ones last any longer, but come to us for new ones.

REMEMBER, OUR HARDWARE STANDS HARD WEAR

GROSS & JACOBS CO.
COAL AND HARDWARE DEALERS

PLAY FOR COUNTRY CHILD

Maynard Downes of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association Speaks Before County Training Schools.

Teaching the teachers in the rural schools to teach country children how to play is the mission of Miss Maynard Downes of the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association on a tour which she is making of the county training schools. Starting last week at New London, Miss Downes is visiting in Eau Claire, Rice Lake, Mellen, Viruqua and Reedsburg.

Teaching the principles of health unconsciously through play is the primary object of the work that Miss Downes is doing. The work which she is introducing in the county training schools is unique as a part of the rural school program, it being an effort to extend to the country child some of the benefits of organized play which the child in the large cities gains from the wisely supervised public playgrounds.

Demonstrations of various games which may be played with advantage to the health of the children in rural schools where playground equipment is not available, are being given at each county training school, the demonstration being with the aid of children from the community in which the session is held. Breathing exercises so arranged that they seem like play are also given. Another interesting line of work in which Miss Downes is seeking to gain the cooperation of the rural teachers, is the health instruction work through the medium of story-telling. Miss Downes was formerly a children's entertainer at Chautauqua meetings and has written and arranged a number of stories which are entertaining and at the same time teach some vital health truth.

"Children need to be taught how to play," says Miss Downes. "Unless they are taught they generally spend their recess periods standing around waiting for the bell to ring. The best games for rural school work are the simplest and those which provide exercise for as many children as possible at the same time. 'Three deep' is an especially good game because it keeps the children in almost constant activity, while games played with a basket ball are also splendid exercise besides being great fun. On the other hand, I do not care for ring games like 'drop-the-handkerchief,' because comparatively few children get the benefit. Teachers tell me that it sometimes seems almost impossible to get children to play. That is why I am so interested in finding new games for them. I believe that games and story-telling can be made invaluable in giving health instruction in the schools, and I have found that the country schools welcome both games and stories as eagerly as do the children in the city."

Hold Spelling Bee.

"Circle 5" of the Ladies' Social Union of the Presbyterian church were hostesses at an old fashioned spelling bee and get-together social held at the church parlors last Thursday evening. In the spelling contest sides were chosen by Mrs. N. A. Week and W. G. Bate, the latter's aggregation proving themselves the best spellers of words selected from Webster's Spelling Book of 1830. Mrs. F. E. Walbridge of River Pines was the champion individual speller.

Nelsonville Boys in Band.

Henry Lysne of Amherst Junction and Jesse D. Loberg of Nelsonville are members of the famous Luther College Band and Chorus of sixty-two members, which will appear at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco this summer and give concerts for ten days, for which they will be reimbursed with \$8,000. Upon completion of the exposition engagement, the organization will tour other coast and western cities and give concerts. Last year this aggregation of young musicians visited Scandinavian and other European countries and the complimentary notices they received in musical and other journals for the work done at that time in large measure paved the way for their engagement for this summer.

THE CRIMEA IS DESERTED

Famous Russian Playground Feels Blighting Effects of War—The Sunny Peninsula Described.

"Crimea is deserted; for Crimea is the playgrounds of Russia, and there are few in the mighty Empire who now have time for play," says a bulletin issued by the National Geographical Society at Washington. "A bower of fairest fruits and most beautiful flowers"—the statement continues—"Crimea, the sunny peninsula into the northern waters of the Black Sea, is the loveliest gem in the Russian diadem of conquered lands. The Tartar dwellers in Crimea call this land the 'Little Paradise,' while the world at large speaks of it as the 'Russian Riviera.' It is a fairyland of mild sunshine, delightful scenery, and luxurious fruitfulness."

The Russian Riviera reaches along the southeast coast from Cape Sarych to Feodosiya, and the way is strewn with summer bathing resorts, enchanted gardens, reposeful parks, inviting promenades, coey, picturesque villas, and fine palaces of the Russian imperial family and of Russian nobles. The season of these resorts—Alupka, Yalta, Gursuv, Alushta, Sudak, Feodosiya—is now just in the dawning. This strip of coast land, sloping from the green-smothered mountain ribs behind into the tideless waters of the Black Sea, is putting on its Garden of Eden dress. Crimea, also, has a winter season.

"About this time in May in the years before the war, the Crimean Riviera coast has been in the midst of its preparations for the new season's entertainment; garden and parks were being trimmed and planted, villas and hotels and pensions were being painted and repaired, and playgrounds all along the coast were being put in order. Ancient ruins, Greek and medieval, nestle in the hills back from the water, and around them and before them spread groves of bays, cypresses, mulberries, figs, olives, pomegranates, and many sorts of nut trees, while deeper-toned forests of oak, beech, elm, pine and fir form a rich background to the picture. And, in profuse abandon, magnolias, oleanders, tulip trees, the Japanese plum and cherry, bignonnias, myrtles, camellias, mimosas, and many varieties of fruit trees grow in the public gardens, brighten the private parks, and cluster about the isolated villas."

"The Crimean peninsula, covering an area of 9,700 square miles, is about the size of New Hampshire. Its northern part, where it joins the mainland, is steppe, and, in summer, is often scorched and dreary. The peninsula measures 200 miles from east to west and 110 miles from north to south, between the most widely separated points. Sevastopol, the great military port at the southwestern toe of Crimea, is about 900 miles south of Moscow, with which it is connected by a trunk-line railway. Where the steppe ceases and the hill country begins, is the boundary of the famous play-country. The mountain scenery of Crimea is very beautiful, in parts widely rent and riven, and surmounted here and there by peaks of 5,000 feet or more."

"Crimea is a treasure trove for historians, archaeologists, and anthropologists. Its story can be followed back through twenty-four centuries, though there are blank chapters here and there. Thousands of small caverns in some of its mountain groups suggest prehistoric dwellers. Crimea is mentioned in the Homeric songs, who speaks of a lonely land and gloomy cells of a dusky nation of Cimmerians. Scythians, Asiatics, were established here when Herodotus, the prince of Greek travelers, came to Crimea around the year 400 B. C."

"Southern Crimea is a garden land. Its fruits are famous in the northern Russian markets, and from its grapes a full-bodied, spicy wine is made. Vineyards cover more than 19,000 acres of the Crimea, and from them about 3,500,000 gallons of fine quality wine is made each year. The waters around the peninsula abound in delicate fish such as red and gray mullet, herring, mackerel, turbot, soles, plaice, whiting, bream, haddock, pilchard, a species of pike, whitebait, eels, salmon and sturgeon. Much of the Crimean fish is put up in cans and sold throughout the Empire. Wool, leather, meat, grains and some minerals are produced in Crimea and a moderate amount of manufacturing is done. In general, however, Russia has reserved this delightful country as a place to rest in between hard tasks, as a place wherein to forget the sacrifices demanded by progress in a vacation's careless play."

Mrs. E. H. Freeman underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at St. Michael's hospital last Thursday afternoon.

Meehan Piffner went to Milwaukee last Friday to look after business matters and visit at the home of his grandfather, Jas. Meehan, for a day.

Mrs. H. S. Soule of Minneapolis, who had been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. E. Kenyon in this city for nearly two weeks, returned home last Friday.

All kinds of hard and soft wood and best qualities of hard and soft coal will be delivered promptly. T. Olsen, office corner of Water and Mill streets Phone 64.

The second of a series of six o'clock dinners was given by Mrs. M. L. Alban at her home on Church street, last Thursday. Twelve ladies were guests at that time.

Joe Vanney, who had made his home at Sauk Center, Minn., for the past three years, returned here last Friday to spend several weeks with his father and other relatives.

Fred Foerster has returned to Minot, N. Dak., after a visit at his home in this city. Mr. Foerster is employed as section foreman on the Great Northern railway in the western city.

Dr. E. H. Rogers is the owner of a new Buick "4" auto, which he purchased from A. J. Clements. The latter went down to Fort Atkinson last week and on Saturday drove back in the new car.

Forest Houlehan, who had been spending the past couple of months at Manitou and Colorado Springs, Col., returned here last week to visit his father, Dr. G. M. Houlehan. He may decide to return west a little later.

Misses Milcent Olin, Nellie Reading and Fern Macklin visited Misses Nina Macklin and Mabel Reading at Neenah last week and on Saturday evening the young ladies attended the performance of "The New Henrietta" at Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Urbanowski, who were married in this city on May 4th, returned from their wedding trip last Saturday morning. They visited relatives and friends at Oshkosh and Chicago. They will soon go to housekeeping at 820 Fifth avenue.

Drs. W. W. Gregory and E. H. Rogers pronounced Frank Lehman insane last Thursday and he was committed to Northern asylum near Oshkosh. The young man, who is only thirty-six years of age, had first shown symptoms of insanity only a few days before his examination. He has a wife and two children, who are residents of the Fourth ward.

Wautoma Argus: Mrs. Geo. P. Walker has gone to Stevens Point, where she will remain with her daughter Mary until the end of the school year. Miss Ruth Yates, who will graduate from the Stevens Point Normal in June, has secured a position in the high school at Waldo, Sheboygan county, at a salary of \$65 per month. She will teach mathematics.

Thousands of Miles by Auto.

Plans for the longest automobile trip ever undertaken by Stevens Pointers are now being made by Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Bird, who leave here next month for the Pacific coast and expect to be away until Aug. 1st. Stops of a day or more will be made at various places enroute to the expositions at San Diego and San Francisco, Cal., and the return journey will be made via Portland and other places of interest in the great northwest. Dr. Bird has implicit confidence that his sturdy Ford will take himself and family across the several thousand miles and bring them back safely.

Potato Bulletin is Ready.

Bulletin 252 on potato seed certification, giving full information on potato certification, with list of growers receiving certificates in 1915, can be secured on application to the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Madison. About 19,000 bushels of Rural New Yorker seed was certified this year and about 6,000 bushels of Green Mountain seed. Most of this stock has been distributed in Wisconsin. Reports just received indicate that a limited amount is yet available. The horticultural department also has a limited amount of seed stock (mostly of Rural New Yorker and Triumph varieties) in storage at the Spooner and Crivitz branch stations.

Grizzly Bear Not Guilty.

Douglas Grizzly Bear, the Indian who was charged with the murder of his wife, Anna Grizzly Bear, near Elderon, on the night of March 2 and 3, was tried in circuit court at Wausau last week and on Friday afternoon the case was given to the jury for consideration. After deliberating less than two hours a verdict of "not guilty" was rendered. In giving his charge to the jury, Judge Reid stated that the evidence would not warrant a conviction for murder in the first degree and that degree was withdrawn. The jury was instructed that they should consider only four degrees of guilt, murder in the second and third degrees and manslaughter in the first and fourth degrees. If not guilty of one of these degrees, then there should be a verdict of acquittal.

Douglas Grizzly Bear testified in his own behalf on Thursday. In a slow manner, characteristic of the Indian race, and in a low voice which could scarcely be heard beyond the jury box, he gave his version of the happenings of that night in so far as he could remember and at the close of his direct examination he was subjected to a severe cross examination, but there were no variations from the original version.

Best Exercise in the World.

In the June Woman's Home Companion appears an article entitled, "The Man Who Wanted to Die." It is the story of a young man, twenty-four years old, who suffered from such physical and nervous depression that he could not accomplish anything. He was unable to find out what ailed him until he fell into the hands of a wonderful physician who discovered that he was suffering from auto-intoxication. The doctor put him on a diet and arranged his exercise and rules of living with the result that in time he got into good condition. On the subject of exercise the doctor advised as follows: "Walking is the best exercise. Do some of it every day. Next to walking comes bowling. You can't throw a bowling ball without stooping clear to the floor, and every stoop stimulates the liver and exercises the intestines. Fifty per cent of the sickness in the world would be eliminated if everybody bowled. Walk or bowl every day. And at night lie flat on your back and raise your legs above your head, slowly, as many times as you can without fatigue. Then, anchoring your toes under the weight of some sort, raise and lower the body. These two exercises repeated fifteen or twenty times night and morning will do a lot for you. And you'll be surprised to find how quickly you develop endurance. Start with five times and increase each day or two until you reach twenty."

Electrolysis.

The removal of superfluous hair, moles, warts, Chirodopy—All ailments of the feet treated painless and antiseptic. Will be at Stewart's chiropractic office, Telephone black 420. John N. Hoyer, 14 years' experience.



104,000 Men

In the jungles and fields, in our factories, etc., 104,000 men are employed to meet the demand for Goodyear tires.

No other tire commands anywhere near such favor. And this spring has shown, in sales to dealers, an increase of 52 per cent.

three conspicuous improvements.

Some Goodyear supremacies can be seen at a glance. Compare size and thickness with the average tire. Compare number of fabric plies.

Prices Down

Goodyear has made in about two years three great price reductions, totaling 45 per cent. The last was on February 1st. Our matchless output enables a value which no other maker can duplicate.

Goodyears mean less trouble, less upkeep. That is proved by our exclusive features, our dominant place, and the swelling Goodyear tide. We urge you to join this army. Any dealer will supply you.

Extra Values

The reason is, we fortify our tires. We give the best that others give, plus five exclusive features. In costly ways, employed by no one else, we combat:

Rim-Cuts
Blowouts
Loose Treads
Insecurity
Punctures
Skidding

And we never skimp. Despite all price reductions, Goodyears are better than ever. Lately we have added



Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

STEVENS POINT—Reliable Garage
ALMOND—Bowden & Reeder
AMHERST—C. J. Lawton
ARNOTT—J. A. Werachowski
COLOMA—R. J. Clark
MANAWA—Otto Hahn, Prop. North Side Garage
NELSONVILLE—Jacobson & Swenson
ROSHOLT—Wolding-Olson Hdwe. Co.
WILD ROSE—A. P. Etheridge

Little Girl is Buried.

The remains of little four year old Winifred Formella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Formella, were laid to rest in St. Peter's cemetery last Friday morning, following funeral services conducted by Rev. S. A. Elbert at the church at 8 o'clock. It will be remembered that the little girl died as the result of eating poisonous parsnips on Tuesday afternoon. Four little girl friends of the deceased carried the casket, Alice Arbusch, Isabelle Pavloski, Clara Winkler and Emma Zaboroski.

J. W. Shepard of Shepard & Stetter

IS NOW AT VALENTINE,
NEBRASKA. HE WILL
RETURN ON

MONDAY, MAY 24th
WITH TWO CAR LOADS

OF

HORSES

HEAVY DRAFT STOCK. WELL BROKE

Anyone in need of a horse or team will find it to their advantage to call and see this shipment.

Stock will be on display at barn, cor. Normal ave. and North First street.

SHEPARD & STETTER

SPECIAL SUITS SALE

We have set aside a number of \$13.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00 Suits, which will sell DURING THIS WEEK at

\$10.00

All of these goods are New and Up-to-Date

Continental Clothing Store

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city clerk of Stevens Point, Wis., until 3 p. m. on the 27th day of May, 1915, for the laying of the following sewers:

A sewer running from the intersection of Division and Dixon streets east on Dixon street to the intersection of Dixon and Fremont streets.

A sewer running from the intersection of Pine and Division streets south on Division street to the intersection of Division and Center streets.

A sewer running from the intersection of Wisconsin and Plover streets, southeast about 880 feet to the intersection of Plover and Division streets, all on Plover street.

A sewer running from the intersection of Plover and Division streets, about three hundred thirty-five feet to the intersection of Division and Dixon streets.

In all about 3,000 feet.

City to furnish pipe. All work to be done according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the city clerk. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of the bid, payable to the city of Stevens Point.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. L. Bronson, City Clerk.

An Ordinance.

An Ordinance Authorizing the Establishment of a Park Commission. The Common Council of the City of Stevens Point Do Ordain as follows:

Section 1. There shall be established a board of park commissioners, to be known and designated as the "Board of Park Commissioners for the City of Stevens Point," which said commission shall consist of five members.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

An Ordinance.

An Ordinance Regarding the Use of Sidewalks in the City of Stevens Point for Displaying of Goods, Wares and Merchandise. The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Stevens Point Do Ordain:

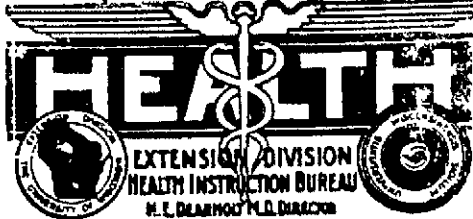
Section 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use a space on any sidewalk located on Main street in the city of Stevens Point more than three feet in width from the inside line of said walks on Main street in said city for the purpose of showing or displaying any goods, wares or merchandise for sale or for advertising purposes. Nor shall any person or persons on any other streets excepting Main street in the city of Stevens Point, use a space of more than two and one-half feet from the inside line of said walks on streets other than Main street for similar purposes.

Section 2. Any person who shall use a space more than three feet in width from the inside line of the walks on Main street and any person or persons using more than two and one-half feet on streets other than Main street in the city of Stevens Point, as heretofore prohibited in Section 1 of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars or by imprisonment not less than five days nor more than twenty days.

This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Whooping Cough.

"When my daughter had whooping cough she coughed so hard at one time that she had hemorrhages of the lungs. I was terribly alarmed about her condition. Seeing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so highly recommended, I got her a bottle and it relieved the cough at once. Before she had finished two bottles of this remedy she was entirely well," writes Mrs. S. F. Grimes, Crookville, Ohio. Obtainable anywhere.



IS CONSUMPTIVE DANGEROUS?

A former tuberculosis sanatorium patient, who was not completely cured, is working in a butcher shop in a Wisconsin village. I am asked if he should be permitted to continue in such employment.

In response to the query I cannot answer definitely. Knowing neither the man nor his habits, I cannot judge in this specific instance. Nor is the answer simple, as more than one consideration is involved. While most of the meat handled by him is rendered absolutely safe by cooking, some is eaten raw.

If the man is careful, I do not think the danger to the public is so very great. If he is careless, of course it is. I hesitate to say anything which might be construed as making light of the danger of this terrible disease. Nevertheless, we must never lose sight of the fact that tuberculosis is not a terribly contagious disease and that it usually requires prolonged and repeated doses of germs to overwhelm a new victim. Furthermore, we must not forget that there are thousands of unknown consumptives in Wisconsin and that the danger from them is greater than from the known ones.

Our convalescent patients must, of necessity, either be taken care of or take care of themselves. The public is not, as yet, prepared to support all dangerous consumptives. We must not make it difficult for them to support themselves therefore.

There is more than a sentimental reason for this. Poverty stricken consumptives are more dangerous than those in comfortable circumstances. Few of us who have an abundance of hot running water and plenty of coal realize how difficult it really is to be cleanly in the absence of these commodities. An harassed, overworked consumptive, exhausted by his efforts to provide himself and his family with the means of keeping bodies and souls together, is not likely to be nearly so scrupulous of other people's safety as the patient who has the leisure to consider others.

Every well individual ought to read the article written by William Garrett Brown in the Atlantic Monthly of June, 1914, and reprinted by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association in its January, 1915, Crusader. The author, himself a consumptive, and a very gifted writer, has set forth under the title "Some Confessions of a 'T. B.,'" a point of view seldom glimpsed by even old students of the tuberculosis problem and of tuberculous patients.

A very limited number of copies of the "Crusader" containing this article are left, but, so long as they last, they will be sent out free of charge upon request addressed to this bureau. Entirely aside from the health interest, the article, solely for its literary value, is worth the trouble of securing and reading it.

The June Woman's Home Companion.

The June Woman's Home Companion is called "The Bride's Number" because it contains so many articles and stories relating to weddings. Families, in which weddings are soon to take place, will find in these articles many and varied practical suggestions of great value and interest—always with a view to obtaining the most beautiful effects at the least expense. Some of these articles are: "In Their New Home," by Charles E. Jefferson; "My Wedding Morn," by a bridegroom; "The Bride's Own Page;" "The Bride's Cottage;" "Handicraft Gifts for the Bride;" "The June Bride and Her Attendants;" "Her Wedding Veil;" and "The Bridal Shower."

In the same issue the campaign for better moving pictures is continued—over one hundred films being recommended. Other articles deserving special mention are: "Mrs. Larry's Adventures in Thrift;" "The Man Who Wanted to Die;" and "Made in America" Vacations."

Fiction is contributed by Sophie Kerr Underwood, Mary Heaton Vorse, Anna McClure Sholl, Temple Bailey, Mary Brecht Pulver and Caroline Klingensmith Gardner. The regular fashion, cooking, young people's, better babies and household departments complete an issue unusually entertaining, beautiful and helpful.

The "Fashion-Plate" Cartoons.

After the war of 1812 cartoons left the newspapers and were published on separate sheets at prices ranging from five to twenty-five cents apiece. The lithograph seemed to be the approved medium and gave the cartoon something of the effect of the fashion-plate. Having no regular dates of publication, wordless journalism was most frequent at times of national excitement, such as presidential elections, etc.

Possibly the cartoon which had the widest circulation at this period was the one entitled, "Uncle Sam's Taylorifications." At least it has been the one most commonly used to illustrate histories and textbooks. It showed a Yankee cutting a Mexican in two with an enormous pair of shears. From the mouth of the American came these words—enclosed in the customary loop of the period—"Why, darn your eyes, you bloody Mexican thief. You come to steal my new boot. I'll discuss gallusumfrigate you." The "new boot" was, of course, Texas, and in the cartoon appeared on the right foot which was "more or less" gently touching the Mexican. The other labels of the Yankee were as follows: Left leg, "Western States;" left arm, "Eastern States;" tail of the coat, "Oregon;" right leg, "Southern States;" belt, "Union." One blade of the huge shears was "Volunteers;" the other, "General Taylor." At the left of the central figures was the Rio Grande and at the right stood John Bull (dramatized literally with horns.) From the head of the bull came this loop: "Brother Jonathan's bait is very tempting. Egad, I think I've got a bit. But it don't seem to make him any the less." Crude and stiff, this cartoon, nevertheless, told its story to the American people in a language which could be understood without the help of a key.

The average man realizes these days that it is a great blessing to have work to do which takes his time and energy.

Cut Rate Shipping.

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Body Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. tf

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Miss Anna B. Crocker is curator of the Portland (Ore.) Art museum.

Dr. Adelaide Brown of San Francisco has been named by Governor Johnson as a member of the California board of health. This is the first time a woman has been on the board.

Sister Julie Nigard, a nun, acting as nurse in a military hospital war zone, has received the Legion of Honor for her valor under fire. She saved a village from burning and secured food for wounded men, who were isolated, under heavy fire.

Mme. Stephan Panarettoff, wife of the Bulgarian minister to the United States, is an American woman, who first met her husband while teaching in Robert college, Constantinople. During the Balkan wars their son was in the bodyguard of King Ferdinand.

Mrs. Inosuke Senno, the first woman bank president in the history of Japan, began her banking career less than two years ago, though over seventy years of age. She lives but a few blocks from the institution itself and is at her desk sharp on time every morning. In the operations of the bank nothing of any financial importance is ever done without her approval and direction.

Current Comment.

"Seeing America first" is considerably interfered with by the 40,000 billboards that garnish the natural scenery.—Chicago News.

Flood damage and threats of flood damage we shall have with us perhaps always. It is the price of narrowing river channels, of cultivating bottom lands and of running bridge embankments across flood plains.—Toledo Blade.

With a membership gain of 763,000, the churches of America may look upon 1914 with encouragement and 1915 with hope. But in this country of majorities the majority is still outside the churches and the big work is still to be done.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SHORT AND SHARP.

Don't rely on another man's pull to get you to the front.

People will have a good opinion of you if you agree with them.

Talent and genius are akin, but genius is generally a poor relation.

The face of the earth, it may be said, presents just now a fine case of rash.

The fellow who stands in his own light must expect to be thrown in the shade.

Too many of us get the mistaken notion that life is what the other fellow makes it.

At any rate, this war has done wonders in the way of popularizing the American flag.

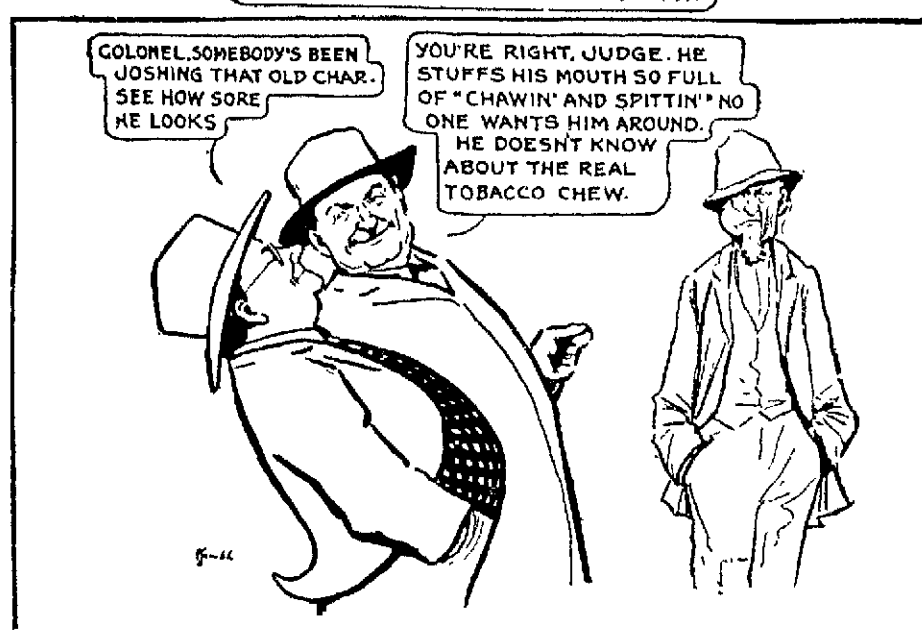
"All women are kittens," says a New York actress. Most of them, however, have their eyes open.

A woman will forgive a man almost anything, except the fact that he beat her at her own game.

If the war continues long enough North America may become acquainted with South America.

Another probable cause of the high price of food. The railroads kill the cows and the automobiles kill the chickens.

THE GOOD JUDGE SEES AN OLD GROUCH.



IT'S just possible that a lone man or two hasn't heard that a little of the *Real Tobacco Chew* gives more satisfaction than a big wad of the old kind. But they switch over quick when they learn about it—and then they tell their friends about the merits of the *Real Tobacco Chew*.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough—cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.



THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW IS NOW CUT TWO WAYS!! W-B CUT IS LONG SHRED. RIGHT-CUT IS SHORT SHRED.

Take less than one-quarter the old size chew. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just take a nibble of it until you find the strength chew that suits you, then see how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is *The Real Tobacco Chew*. That's why it costs less in the end. The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up. An excess of licorice and sweetening makes you spit too much.

"Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste."

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Common Council, City of Stevens Point, Wis.

Stevens Point, Wis., May 10, 1915.

A special meeting of the common council of the city of Stevens Point, held in the council chambers Monday evening, May 10, 1915. Called for the purpose of considering the report of the board of public works on paving of Normal avenue, Ellis street and Jacobs avenue, also report of committee on rest room.

Mayor Pasternacki presided and all members present.

Report of rest room committee read. See page 349, misc. record. Moved by Ald. Leahy and seconded that the report be adopted. Carried.

Report of board of public works read. See page 350, misc. record. Also report of Consulting Engineer W. F. Reichardt. See page 350, misc. record.

A petition of property owners on Normal avenue asking for brick pavement, read. See page 352, misc. record.

A petition from property owners on Ellis street asking for brick pavement, read. See page 352, misc. record.

A petition from property owners on Normal avenue to have bids declared rejected, read. The mayor ruled this out of order.

A petition from property owners on Ellis street asking to have bids rejected, read. Declared out of order.

A petition from property owners on Jacobs avenue to have bids rejected ruled out of order.

A petition from property owners on Normal avenue asking that the bid of J. Rasmussen & Sons for Texaco asphaltic concrete pavement be accepted, read. See page 353, misc. record.

Moved by Ald. McDonald and seconded that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Carried.

A petition from property owners on Ellis street asking that the bid of J. Rasmussen & Sons for Texaco asphaltic concrete be accepted, read. See page 354, misc. record.

Moved by Ald. Hyer and seconded that the prayer of the petitioners for brick pavement on Ellis street be granted. Carried.

Moved by Ald. McDonald and seconded that brick be used on Jacobs avenue. Carried.

Moved by Ald. McDonald and seconded that the comptroller and proper officers enter into contract with the lowest bidders for paving Normal avenue with asphaltic concrete, using Texaco asphalt, and Ellis street and

Jacobs avenue with brick. Carried. Moved and seconded council adjourn. Carried.

W. L. Bronson, City Clerk.

Philadelphia joins the ranks of cities that do away with locomotive smoke. They can't call it a dead city any longer.

Lame Back.

Lame back is usually due to rheumatism of the muscles of the back. Hard working people are most likely to suffer from it. Relief may be had by massaging the back with Chamberlain's Liniment two or three times a day. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

These are the days when we appreciate the old-time man who plucked a straw and chewed it meditatively before proclaiming his opinion.

KIDNEY TROUBLE CAUSES INTENSE SUFFERING

Sixteen years ago I was taken sick with kidney trouble and suffered terribly for three months. I did not work during this time and was mostly confined to the bed. After using other remedies I finally tried a bottle of Swamp-Root. I immediately began to feel better, and after using seven fifty-cent bottles, was entirely cured and have had no kidney trouble since. I can truly say that I owe my good health to Swamp-Root. You may publish this letter for the benefit of other people afflicted as I was with the hope of bringing to their attention this most wonderful remedy.

Yours very truly,

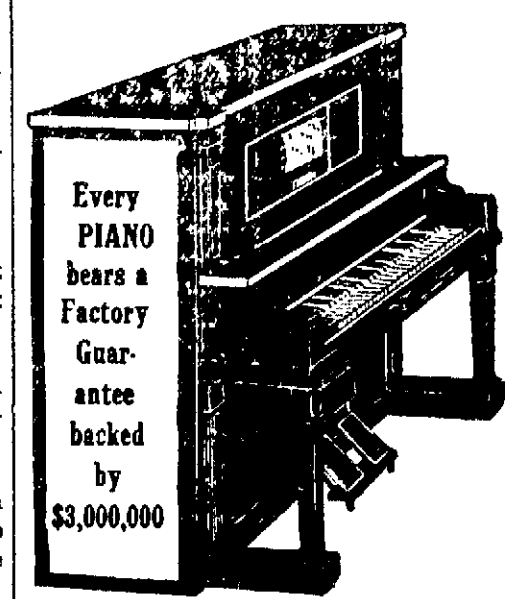
HATTIE A. QUIMBY,
36 Spruce st. Waterville, Maine.
State of Maine ss.

Personally appeared the above named Hattie A. Quimby, who subscribed above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

Anna M. Drummond.
Authorized to administer oaths, etc.
Letter to
DR. KILMER & CO
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention The Gazette, Stevens Point, Wis. Regular fifty cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

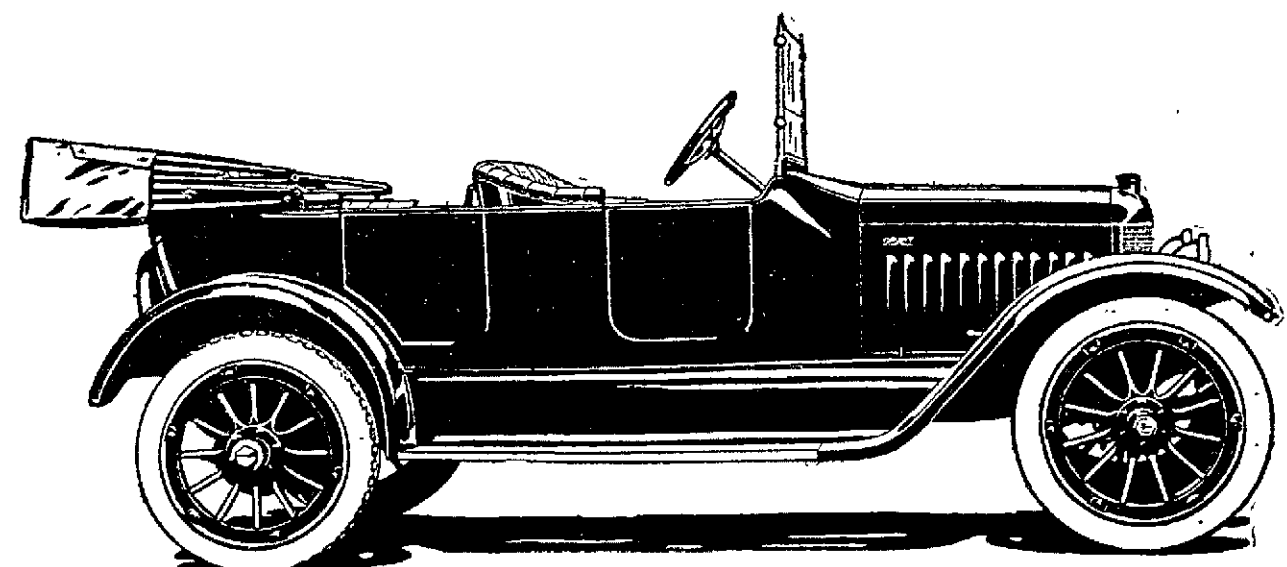
We Wholesale and Retail Pianos and Piano Players



Dealers wanted in Portage and Wood Counties. Free transportation to purchasers. A check good for \$15.00 on any goods in our store free to the party giving us the name of a person wanting to buy a piano, providing we sell that person. Our auto will bring you back and forth if you wish to see our line. You ought to see our fine line of National Lawn Mowers; in all the sizes and they are fully guaranteed. We compete with any mail order house for the same goods. Everything for the home. Cash or credit; same price.

G. B. DODGE, The House Furnisher
918 Normal Avenue
Phone Red 232 Stevens Point, Wis.

"Grant Six" - \$795.00



Sensational in its Type, at its Price, and in its Value

Completely equipped. Electric Lighting and starting. Overhead Valve Motor. Full Floating Rear Axle. Pure "SUNBEAM" Type of Streamline Body. Rich Upholstery.

ABSOLUTELY the Best Value for less than \$1,000 in any automobile now on the market.

Compare the "GRANT SIX" with any other car you choose, "four" or "six," as to price, quality, engineering, beauty, equipment, performance, economy and general riding qualities. If you do not agree with us on the value, we shall gracefully accede to your decision.

The next thing for you to do is to see and ride in this "Six." Write for folders.

P. W. Holte, Stevens Point, Wis.

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.

David Zorn of Milwaukee spent last Sunday among relatives and friends in town.

Oscar Billoudeau went to Fond du Lac last Saturday for a couple of days' visit among friends.

W. S. Carr, conductor on the Soo's passenger run between Neenah and Manitowish, spent part of last Sunday with relatives in this city.

Mrs. J. S. Seeley of Chicago visited a couple of days this week at the home of her brother, Fred Francis, and among numerous friends in town.

Rev. A. Held left here Monday for Sturgeon Bay to attend the annual district meeting of the German Methodist church for the Appleton district.

David P. Cera, relief telegraph operator for the Soo line, came down from Owen last Saturday to visit a couple of days with friends in this city and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Webb, Jr., and baby son went to Fond du Lac last Sunday, the gentleman going down for a short stay while his family will spend the week among relatives in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herman and baby daughter spent last Sunday among relatives in this city and at Plover. Mr. Herman has charge of claim accounts in Supt. Winter's office at N. Fond du Lac.

Mrs. N. Hoag spent the first of the week at Waupaca Veterans' Home, going down to visit Mrs. Philletta Bean, who is now near the century mark in her earthly career and is still in the enjoyment of good health.

Mrs. Ella Bunn, 306 Monroe street, was called to Wausau today by the death of Ernest Mueller, a retired farmer who had made his home in that city a few years. Mrs. Bunn's daughter is married to a son of the deceased.

That J. L. McCadden, the North Fond du Lac police justice and insurance man, is popular in his home town is evidenced by the fact that an excellent brand of cigars has been named in his honor. The box label contains a good likeness of the genial judge.

Mrs. A. F. Rohrdanz of North Fond du Lac is spending today in the city, visiting her sister, Mrs. Adolph Roelick.

Miss Jennie Petersen returned to her home at Milladore, Monday, after a pleasant visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Empey in the Fifth ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Oberst and three children of N. Fond du Lac visited for several days at the home of the gentleman's mother, Mrs. Frank Oberst, on Fremont street.

Rev. B. O. Richter was at Vesper last Monday, attending a local conference of Lutheran pastors, eight of whom were entertained by Rev. Schleib. Mr. Richter visited friends at Grand Rapids next day.

Mrs. Frank Venaska, who had been visiting at the homes of her father and sister, Chas. J. Green and Mrs. G. E. Morrill, left for Waupaca last Friday. The Venaskas will make their home in that city, Frank being employed in a garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell J. Loberg of Marshfield came down last Saturday, the gentleman remaining until next day while his wife will visit during the week at O. C. Torbenson's home, 135 Prairie street. Mr. Loberg, who is a former resident of Nelsonville, is now agent at Marshfield for the Prudential Insurance Co.

Mrs. Augusta Lampe was called to Milwaukee Monday afternoon by a telephone message announcing the dangerous illness of her granddaughter, Sylvia Lampe. The latter is thirteen years of age and the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lampe, former residents of Stevens Point. She is suffering with rheumatism of the heart.

H. L. Bartholomew of Marshfield spent part of Friday in this city, going from here to Chicago to purchase an artificial limb. The gentleman, who is a passenger conductor on the Northwestern line, slipped under the wheels of his train at Janesville several months ago and one of his legs was severed above the knee. He is a brother of M. A. Bartholomew, conductor on the Soo line passenger run between this city and Chicago.

Operated Upon in Milwaukee.

Herbert Neitzel, who has been cashier of the State bank of North Lake, Waukesha county, for some time, underwent an operation for acute appendicitis last Tuesday night at about 10:30 o'clock, having been taken to Milwaukee that afternoon and the operation performed in one of the Milwaukee hospitals. His mother, Mrs. Eliza Neitzel, left here the following morning and has since been with her son, and reports from her to the effect that he is recovering nicely from the effects of the operation.

Mrs. A. J. Miller's Parlor Art Shop

Imported Dress Materials. Plain, figured, brocaded and embroidered. Over one hundred new fabrics, suitable for all occasions.

Phone Black 222 932 Clark Street

LIVED FOUR SCORE YEARS

Fay Topping, Veteran Resident of McDill, is Called Monday Morning—Funeral Held Today.

Fay Topping, one of the well known residents of McDill, passed away at his home in that village at 3:30 o'clock last Monday morning after a five weeks' illness due to old age.

The deceased was born at Wellstown, New York, January 28, 1834, and was therefore a little over 81 years of age. When he grew to young manhood he came west with his parents and located at Oconomowoc. A few years later Mr. Topping removed to Arnott, where he operated a farm for several years and then came to McDill, which had since been his home. He served his country during the civil war, being a member of Co. D, 3d Wisconsin infantry, from September 22, 1864, to June 9, 1865.

Mr. Topping was married twice, his first wife dying about fifty years ago. One daughter was born to this union, Mrs. Frank Pattee of Sugar City, Id., who will be unable to attend the funeral. Some years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Topping was married to Miss Hannah Manchester, who survives him, together with one sister, Mrs. Sylvester Andrews of this city, the only remaining member of a family of ten children. Mrs. Ben Ricker of Chillicothe, Ohio, a sister of Mrs. Topping, had been assisting in caring for the sick man for the past two weeks.

In the death of this good man scores of friends are left to mourn an upright citizen, a faithful christian and a good and sincere man. He was a member of the Baptist church.

At two o'clock this afternoon Rev. James Blake conducted funeral services at the late home of the deceased and interment followed in the McDill cemetery. The pallbearers were John Porter, Frank Pollard, Jas. McCorkindale and W. B. Baker.

Public Library Notes.

The library is indebted to Miss Daisy Felch for a number of files of old magazines.

The Misses Martin and Nemocheck will have charge of the story hour Saturday, May 23d.

The teachers of the city are requested to return before the close of school, all books taken out on their teacher's card.

Judge B. B. Park has presented the library with some more literature on the war, sent to him from foreign countries.

Some new books that will be particularly interesting for the continuation school have been put on the shelves this week. Following is a list:

Roberts—English for coming Americans. (Teacher's manual.)

Mintz—First reader for new American citizens.

Field—English for new Americans.

O'Brien—English for foreigners.

Wallach—First and second book in English for foreigners.

Harrington—First book and language lessons for non-English speaking people.

More new books for the girls and boys, as follows:

Maeterlinck—The blue bird for children.

Nesbit—Story of the treasure seekers.

Brown—When Max came.

Creeighton—Peep in the world.

Hindloss—Boy ranchers.

Haines—Cock-a-doodle hill.

800 Seniors This Year.

The senior class of the University of Wisconsin this year numbers about 800. Over half of these students are enrolled in the college of letters and science. The college of engineering enrolls 122 seniors, the college of agriculture 167, including 12 women in the department of home economics, and the law school, 35. The entire student enrollment is slightly under 5,000.

The Maxwell Wins.

The following is the text of a telegram received from Spokane, Washington, by C. E. Stebbins of Detroit, sales manager for the Maxwell Motor Sales corporation: "Maxwell wins low gear economy test Spokane automobile show. Ford was second, Franklin third, Dodge fourth. Conditions—each car given one quart gasoline, car running further on low gear wins. Maxwell traveled four miles, seventy-five yards. Regular demonstrator used."

THE SENIOR RECEPTION

Annual Event at Normal School Proves Exceptionally Pretty Affair—Held Saturday Evening.

President and Mrs. John F. Sims, Prof. and Mrs. F. N. Spunkler, Prof. and Mrs. John Pheasant and Miss Bessie M. Allen were hosts and hostesses last Saturday evening to the senior classes of the Normal and the rural school departments of the local state school. In former years President and Mrs. Sims had given this annual reception to the graduating classes, but this year they were assisted by the other members of the faculty mentioned.

There were about two hundred guests at this pretty affair, which was held in the Normal gymnasium. Under the direction of Miss Eleanor Flanagan supervisor of art, the gym had been transformed into a veritable Japanese garden, with yellow and white, the Senior class colors, predominating in the color scheme. Japanese umbrellas, lanterns and electric lights were brought out prominently from a background of evergreen boughs, and tables arranged in circular form, with profuse decorations of fragrant flowers, made more realistic the garden idea.

After the reception which was held from 8 to 9 o'clock, luncheon was served. The refreshments consisted of sandwiches, coffee, pickles, ice cream and assorted cake, and were prepared by the Junior domestic science girls and served by twelve young ladies and three young men of the Junior class. From 10 to 12 o'clock those who wished to do so, danced to music furnished by the Normal orchestra.

HOOKING A SHARK.

It's an Exciting Sport Even if One Doesn't See the Fish.

Fishing for sharks off the pier at Palm Beach is a brooding nag sport. You fish with clotheslines and a hook the size of a split anchor. Half of some great fish is slipped on your hook for bait. You throw it off the pier and fasten the end of the line to the railing and then take out your detective story and read.

Sometimes you get a bite; sometimes you don't. At evening the colored gentleman in charge of the shark fishing on the pier goes around and takes in the lines. That in itself is on rare occasions an exciting sport.

Once a New York vacationist was standing on the pier enjoying the sunset after a day's fruitless angling when he heard a shout from the colored gentleman, who had discovered a shark on one of the lines that had been left out. The colored gentleman was having trouble in handling the beast, so the New Yorker went to his assistance. Together they pulled and hauled at the line in vain. Another man on the pier joined in, and then the three braced their feet against the rail and tugged for all they were worth. But in spite of all they could do the line slipped gradually through their fingers.

Finally all the slack was used up, and the rope, coming taut against the rail, snapped like a thread. The New Yorker has always wished he could have had just one look at that shark.—New York Post.

MARTEL AND POITIERS.

The Man and Battle That Saved Europe From the Saracen Yoke.

A traveler approaching the city of Poitiers, France, would hardly believe that it was around the site of that small city that the battle which saved all Europe from the Saracen yoke was fought. The man who commanded the French in that great battle was Charles, who afterward received the surname Martel, "the hammer" from his mighty prowess in that fight.

He baffled the Saracen invasion by his great victory at Poitiers. The Saracens had mastered all Asia and conquered Spain. Nothing could withstand their arms, and the Crescent bore death and desolation before it wherever it went. The Mohammedans determined to conquer all Europe in the name of the Prophet. Spain had fallen, and France was next. The two armies met at Poitiers. The strife was bloody, for the Saracens had the prestige of former victories and the advantage of numbers; France had the wisdom of Martel. That wisdom triumphed, and the Mohammedan was hurled back, a broken power. This victory saved Europe from want and desolation, for the brave people would have suffered anything sooner than embrace Mohammedanism. The great champion of Christian civilization lived nine years after his famous triumph at Poitiers and died in the year 741.—Irish World.

Force of Drops of Water.

It seems almost incredible that so small a thing as a drop of rain should injure the propeller of an aeroplane. But such is the case. At so great a speed does the propeller revolve—1,200 revolutions a minute as a matter of fact—that a rain drop hits it with such enormous force as to chip a piece of the wood away. Some idea of the hard-lips entailed by flying through the rain at sixty miles an hour may be gathered from the fact that an aviator who recently went through such an experience, alighted with the edge of his propeller fretted as though it had been gnawed by rats. The rain drops had chipped pieces out of the blades and also bruised the aviator's face, owing to the force with which they hit against his flesh.—London Spectator.

Antiquity of "A Regular Shindy."

The antiquity of many familiar terms is surprising when it is known. Many people are not aware that "What the dickens!" occurs in Shakespeare, but fewer still will be prepared to hear that the phrase "a regular shindy" is found in an author's note to a poem called "The Popish Kingdom," published in 1570. A writer quotes this note, which refers to the celebration of Maundy Thursday, "Midnight services are held in church, the lights are put out, and a regular shindy follows, men being beaten and wounded"—London Globe.

Fine Language.

As a rule the educated native of West Africa, like his Indian brother, loves high down language. A clerk some time ago sent a report complaining that the carabines of the police at his station often misfired. This is how he put it: "It is ridiculous to report that the firearms of the police when pointed at the firmament refuse to give explosive sound."—London Saturday Review.

Of the Past.

Geologists say that several species of man have entirely disappeared from the earth. Doubtless these last species include the nice old gentleman who used to pull off his boots of an evening with the help of the bootjack.—Chicago News.

The Fourth Estate.

The expression "fourth estate" was first used by Thomas Carlyle and was applied to the editors during the period of the French revolution.

Impudent.

Registrar—How old are you, madam? She—I've seen nineteen summers, sir. Registrar—How long have you been blind?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Are You Going On a Vacation?

A BOX IN OUR SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS WILL BE

A GOOD PLACE

TO PUT YOUR VALUABLE PAPERS IN WHILE YOU ARE AWAY FROM HOME.

25c per month rental

Citizens National Bank

STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN

Victim of Tuberculosis.

Three weeks ago The Gazette mentioned the fact that William P. Briscoe had been taken to the Wales sanatorium for tuberculosis patients, and Monday morning word was received by Mrs. M. E. Bailey, a friend of the family and by whom the young man was accompanied to the state health institution, that he had passed away Sunday night.

Mr. Briscoe was about twenty-four years of age and came here a little over a year ago from Sheldon, Rusk county. While a resident to this city he was employed a good share of the time as brakeman on the Soo road. Three months ago he underwent an operation at St. Michael's hospital and was a patient there for nine weeks, after which he returned to his old home

at Sheldon for a time, but his health not improving, he was taken to Wales, where his mother is also a patient, and whose recovery is not looked for. Besides his mother, the young man is survived by three sisters and two brothers, Mrs. John Pembine and Marjorie Rowe, adopted children of Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe of this city; Ora, Emanuel and Robert, who make their home with an uncle at Ardmore, Oklahoma. His father, Thomas Briscoe, is believed to be living, but his exact residence is not known.

Cut Rate Shipping.

Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Body Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. tf

What Man Wouldn't Stay Home

if it were sufficiently attractive. Try the effect of some of our new gas or electric fixtures. You can have a chandelier, a wall bracket or a reading lamp as you choose and we warrant your use of one or all will add a lot to your home's attractiveness as well as giving you a better light. Coming to see them?



J. B. SULLIVAN & CO.

Special Display Oxfords for Men, Women, Children

All of the Newest in Styles and Leathers

Ladies' Oxfords Come in white canvas, patent leather, vici kid, gun metal, calf, satin, velvet; \$1.00 to \$3.00 button or lace.

Pumps—with or without strap.

Misses' and Children's Baby Doll Styles. Patent leather, gun metal, calf or white canvas 50c to \$2.00

Martha Washington The easiest house slipper you can buy. Rubber gored, per pair \$2.00 Strap sandals, per pair \$1.75

Men's Oxfords Tan or black. Button or lace. English or Pug Toe styles—just the thing they're wearing—per pair \$2.50 to \$4.00

Tennis Oxfords or Shoes For Men and Children. A complete line in white or black; per pair 50c to \$1.75

Sandals In all styles for every member of the family 50c to \$3.00

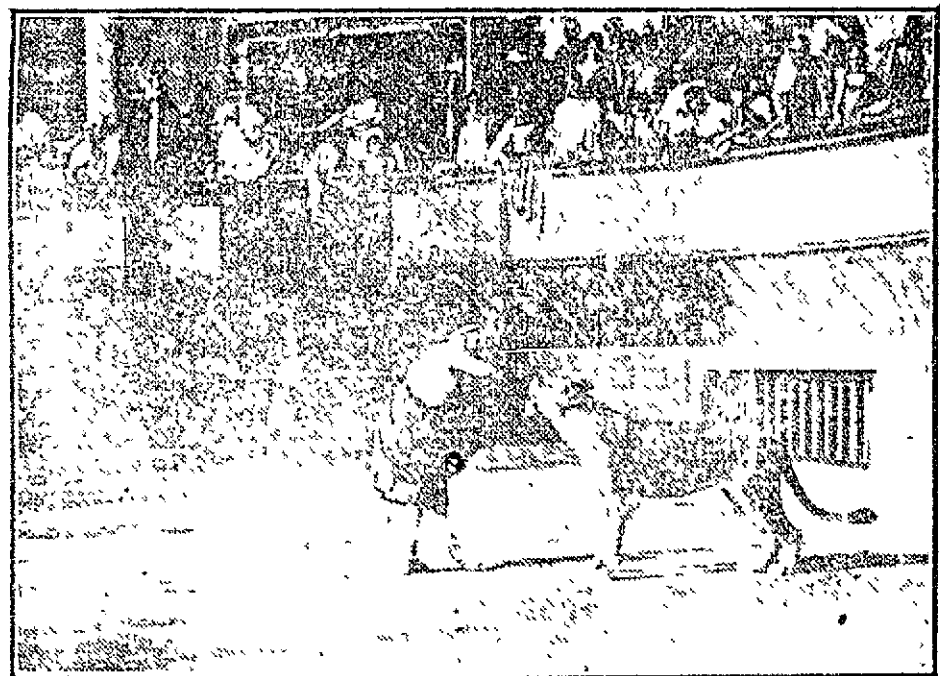
SPECIAL SALE for Saturday and Monday MAY 22nd and 24th

ALL THIS SEASON'S 25 CENT WASH GOODS, consisting of Lace or Rice Cloths in white, plain colors, and flowered, Silk Mulls, Poplins, Sparkle Cloth, Voiles, Mercerized Foulards 27 to 45 inches wide. Now is the time to buy if you wish a dress at a bargain.

Special at 17c per yard

H. W. Moeschler

The South Side Dry Goods Store Open every evening until 8 o'clock



CHRISTIAN MARTYRS ESCAPE DEATH.

MARCELLUS the Christian was kind to dumb animals, and succeeded in taming a lion in his life. Imprisoned because of his faith, Marcellus with his companions are cast into the arena to be torn to pieces by wild beasts for the amusement of Nero and his courtiers. After a moment of prayer Marcellus is approached by a lion; gaunt, hungry and infuriated for the occasion, but recognizing his former benefactor, licks the hand that fed him and manifests docility. The superstitious spectators proclaim it a miracle, and demand the release of the Christian band.

(From the Photo-Drama of Creation.)

PICTURE STORY OF EARTH TO BE SHOWN HERE

Harmony of Science, History and Bible Portrayed—Local Theatre Secures Famous Drama of Creation.

The latest production of Creation, named by its producers, the International Bible Students Association, to be the greatest photo-play ever produced, is to be shown at Emory Theatre in four parts, May 27, 28, 29 and 30.

The story with the biblical narrative of the creative epoch, narrated in all of the Bible books, is presented in the formation and history of the earth and humanizing these two agencies, the remarkable work of over a week of time and nature of the human race, the great day.

Many are the thrilling situations developed from the pages of history and re-enacted upon the screen. We witness the great deluge in the days of Noah, the building of the Ark and the gathering of the animals therein; we see the scoffing of the people and their terror as the rush of waters overwhelms them.

The reels change and we are in Egypt with the Hebrew captives. We see Moses at the court of Pharaoh demanding the release of his people; we witness the work of the angel of death in the smiting of Egypt's firstborn, and the terror caused by this plague which results in the Egyptians urging the Israelites to depart. We follow the checkered career of the Hebrew nation through the wilderness journey, the entrance to the Promised Land, and on until under King Solomon they become the chief nation of earth.

Thence the story proceeds to the days of the Saviour, when He walked in meek humility among men and worked

the miracles that attested His power. Thrilling scenes depicted with the realism of actual life follow closely in the beautiful film story of His life. Marvelous effects have been produced by skillful camera operators. A startling illusion is produced in showing Christ walking on the water amidst the boisterous waves. How this effect was accomplished is a mystery. The betrayal of the Son of Man by the hypocritical kiss of Judas produces a shudder in the audience. The trial before Pilate is realistically portrayed. In strong contrast is Jesus' calm demeanor to the frenzied, fanatical rage of the mob and the weakness of the Roman governor, who to appease the unreasonable throng, finally condemns to death an innocent man.

Then follows an account of the Christian era. The early history of the church is portrayed; the Crusades, the great cathedrals, and the beginnings and development of the great enlightenment resulting in the wonderful progress of our day.

The Creation drama is conducted by the International Bible Students Association as a philanthropy and no financial profit is secured by them from its production. The spectacle has been shown to over ten millions in this country and abroad and evoked unstinted commendation. Critics declare that without a doubt "Creation" includes the most remarkable collection of films and pictures ever assembled in one program.

One show nightly, beginning at 8 o'clock. Admission 5 and 10 cents.

The Gazette.
OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1915

LIVERY FOR SALE—A livery business in a prosperous town of 1,000 people in western Wisconsin is offered for sale at a bargain to close an estate. If you are looking for a snap in this line, telephone, write or call on The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Eight horses in good working condition, also one-fifth horsepower steam engine. Inquire at Stevens Point Brewing Co. office.

WANTED—Men who desire to earn over \$125 per month write us today for position as salesman; every opportunity for advancement. Central Petroleum Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN—Go into the business of selling groceries, paints, oils and stock food. We teach you how to sell restaurants, farmers and the large buyers. No capital required. If you are anxious to earn \$100 to \$500 monthly and become independent, write us at once. The choice territory we have open will be grabbed up quickly. John Sexton & Co., Wholesale Grocers, 236 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—At once, first-class finishers and carpenters. J. P. Cullen Construction Co., Normal school.

FOR SALE—1,200 pound horse, suitable for driving or farming. Inquire of G. H. Warner.

OWNERS of Ford cars can make \$3.50 daily by devoting 30 minutes to my proposition. Send \$4.00 for sample or postal for particulars. J. D. Appliance Works, 403 Grand Ave., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE—Attention, Landseekers! We give steady employment to our settlers. Upper Wisconsin lands, best in the world for dairying and good as the best for general farming. Only \$15 to \$25 per acre on easy terms. New, growing town on railroad. Write for booklet. Dept. "D," Upper Wisconsin Land Co., Ladysmith, Wis. We want settlers with energy and push and will help them make good.

BUICK FOR SALE—A five passenger Buick automobile, thoroughly overhauled and in first-class condition, is offered for sale at \$700. Your inspection invited. Call on or write Rev. T. Malkowski, Polonia, Wis.

FOR SALE—Residence, 8 rooms, and one lot at 308 Fremont street, for sale at a bargain. Write to M. J. Cauley, 11 Clinton street, Wausau, Wis., or telephone The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Dry hard slab wood, cut 16 inch lengths. Enquire at J. Worzalla's Sons, 204-208 N. Second street, city; telephone 267.

FOR SALE—X-Ray incubator, 200 egg size, center heat and moisture pan, practically new. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. W. E. Fisher visited relatives at Waupaca on Tuesday.

Choice creamery butter and fresh buttermilk at Hodsdon's. Tel. 160.

Mrs. Augusta Bergeman has gone to Plattville to visit her daughter, Mrs. Metcalfe.

Mrs. Harvey Willard of this city has sold her house and lots at McDill to Ed. Williams, a resident of the village.

John Martini, Paul Kosholek and G. W. Andrea left for Milwaukee Tuesday afternoon on a day's business trip.

Mrs. J. Roe Pfeiffer, who had been visiting in Milwaukee and in this city, left for her home at Tomahawk yesterday.

Mrs. D. S. Rice was able to return home last Saturday after undergoing an operation at St. Michael's hospital two weeks before.

Township or village clerks who wish a supply of saloon licenses, may secure the blanks in any desired quantity at The Gazette office.

Miss Helen Fierek has resumed her position at the P. Rothman store after an absence of two months on account of an operation for appendicitis.

Misses Ethel Gavin, who instructs the little tots in one of Fond du Lac's kindergarten departments, visited at her home on Main street last Saturday and Sunday.

Have you seen those pumps and strap sandals now being displayed by Ringness, the S. Third street shoe man? They are strictly up to the minute in style and quality.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fishleigh of Chicago will arrive in the city next Friday to visit for several days at the home of Mr. Fishleigh's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Fishleigh on Ellis street.

W. E. Fisher spent Tuesday at Weyauwega, where he appeared as attorney for the village in a personal injury action begun by a resident there. Damage to the amount of \$10,000 is asked by the plaintiff.

Wm. O'Connell, who had been at Lead, S. Dak., for the past several months, returned to the city last Saturday morning to remain indefinitely. He was accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. Russell Strong, who now makes her home at Lead and will return there after a couple of months' visit here.

If you want fresh vegetables you should get those which are kept under a constant flow of water. In this way they preserve their moisture and brittleness and are just as good as when taken from the ground. We have this year installed a new sprinkler which insures good fresh vegetables all of the time. E. Frank.

William Bergholte, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bergholte of this city, who has been employed at the machinists trade at Devil's Lake, N. Dak., for the past three years, leaves there today for an extended visit to points in Washington, Oregon and California, his objective point being the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Dr. D. N. Alcorn returned last Monday from a western tour of several weeks' duration, during which time he visited in Arizona and California and made stops at various places through Oregon and Washington on the homeward journey. Dr. Alcorn felt very poorly when he left here, and although the trip did him some good from a physical standpoint, he is not in robust health as yet.

H. J. Finch went to Waupaca Tuesday morning on a short business trip.

Fred Shidel of Amherst was a visitor among relatives in this city last Sunday.

T. L. N. Port went to Milwaukee Monday morning to spend a few days on business and pleasure.

Mrs. E. J. LaHaie and three children of Waupaca, are spending a few days among relatives in this city.

Mrs. James Quinn of Neenah was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jerry Relaban, for a few days last week.

All dental offices in the city will be closed Saturday afternoons during the months of June, July, August and September.

W. E. Ule boarded Monday afternoon's train on his return to Ravenna, Ohio, where he has several big concrete jobs.

Don't forget the S. A. C. dancing party next Friday evening, May 21st, at Foresters hall, Custer. A good time is assured.

Dr. Price W. Rood of Milwaukee was in town several days last week and this, coming here to assist in the care of his father, Dr. G. Rood.

Leo Mulva of Oshkosh is among the number from that city who came up Monday as witnesses in the Williams-Hicks case, now on trial before Judge Park.

Mrs. A. G. Green returned from Milwaukee Monday night, where she visited several days with her brother, J. N. Peickert, at Sacred Heart Sanitarium.

D. H. Martin of Madison, traveling expert for the Austin-Western Co., makers of road machinery, visited over Sunday with his relatives in the old home town.

August Lischinski is instrumental in organizing a lodge of the order of Eagles in this city, and hopes soon to have a good sized branch of the order established.

R. R. Felch, who recently sold his farm near Amherst Junction, went to Chicago Saturday afternoon and if he can find a desirable position there, will remain indefinitely.

Wm. Creasy left for Rhinelander last Saturday to visit his son, William, Jr., for a few days, and during the same length of time Mrs. Creasy visited friends at Appleton.

T. Olsen has just received a new grade of soft coal—"Cast Iron Egg" coal. It is excellent for all kinds of heating purposes. Hard and soft mill wood—cordwood, mixed, birch and maple.

Gilbert Nordbye, Sr., is visiting at the home of his son, Carl, at Nelsonville, to remain for a couple of weeks. He went there last Saturday and was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Eva, who returned home the following day.

O. A. Storvick of Albert Lea, Minn., a representative of the U. S. department of agriculture, has been spending several days in this city and vicinity, getting statistics on the cost of fuel used at cheese factories and creameries.

Peter Trierweiler, Sr., who spent the winter with his daughters at Minneapolis, returned here last Saturday for a stay of several weeks at the home of his son, Peter, Jr., in this city and among other relatives in the county.

Miss Emma Rowe, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis in a Milwaukee hospital, is expected home the latter part of the week, and will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Robt. Rowe, who went down last week.

This is the season for wearing oxfords and Ringness's is the place to get them. He has just received a full line of pumps and strap sandals, all of the latest styles. Come in black, tan, white, grey, etc. Your inspection invited.

The annual convention of the Northwestern Laundrymen's association has been in session at Minneapolis since Monday and will close today. J. J. Normington of this city and F. H. Normington of Marshfield are among those in attendance.

Jas. W. Leonard, stenographer in Dist. Attorney Owen's office, visited a couple of days last week with his mother and sister at N. Fond du Lac. The first mentioned lady recently underwent a serious surgical operation but is now in fairly good health.

Mrs. Andrew P. Een and Miss Cora Turner of Amherst were at Marshfield last Friday, going up to attend a convention of Rebekahs. Mrs. Een went from there to Eau Claire township, where she visited over Sunday with her niece, Mrs. P. O. Virum. Miss Grace Simpson of Minneapolis is also a guest at the Virum home.

Teachers in the various continuation schools throughout the state are holding a convention at Oshkosh this week. Supt. C. C. Hayward and the Misses Oldfield, Riley and Costello of this city are among those in attendance and on Monday evening attended a banquet at Hotel Athearn when Governor Philipp and State Supt. Cary were among the speakers.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyanowski, Sr., who have made their home in Chicago for several years, returned to Stevens Point this week and will soon be comfortably settled in the second story flat at the northwest corner of Main street and public square. Mr. Boyanowski is owner of this building.

The gentleman is afflicted with sciatic rheumatism, which hinders his locomotion for the time being, but he hopes to get relief soon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Copps returned Sunday morning from a ten weeks' visit to Pacific coast points, the stay proving a very enjoyable one. Their longest stop was at Los Angeles, Cal., where Mr. Copps has a sister and brother. The lady, Mrs. E. J. Hildreth, was a former resident of Stevens Point. Many other places of interest in the western country were visited by the travelers.

Guy Eliason, supervisor of manual training at the Stevens Point Normal school, came over from Iola yesterday for a short stay in this city. Mr. Eliason suffered an attack of rheumatism the latter part of March, compelling him to give up his duties here temporarily, and he had since been laid up at his home in Iola. It is possible that the gentleman will not resume his position at the local school until next fall.

Miss Bessie Anderson went to Amherst last Saturday to remain a week or more.

Max Urbanowski and family were over from Grand Rapids last Sunday to visit relatives and friends.

Born, to Undersheriff and Mrs. Frank Kubisiak at their home on Normal avenue, Saturday night, a son.

Lambert Hapinski of Milwaukee visited for several days last week at the Aug. Kostka home on Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Ross Joy and baby daughter of Chicago are visiting at the home of her parents, Judge and Mrs. B. B. Park.

Rev. and Mrs. B. O. Richter and family drove to Junction City by automobile today for a visit at the home of Rev. Wagner, pastor of the Lutheran church near there.

Do you need a pair of oxfords for summer wear? If so, call on Ringness and inspect his line of the latest in these goods. He guarantees a perfect fit and sells at right prices.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Walsh are rejoicing over the arrival of a little son, who came to gladden their home at the corner of Michigan avenue and Center street on Tuesday, May 18th.

Invitations have been issued by the Elks for a dancing party to be given next Friday evening, when Weber's orchestra will furnish music and luncheon will be served at the hall.

Hon. M. K. Reilly of Fond du Lac, congressman from the sixth district, spent part of Monday in this city, being called here as a witness in the case of Williams vs. the Hicks Printing Co.

J. N. Peickert, who has been taking treatments at Sacred Heart Sanitarium, Milwaukee, for several weeks, is expected home next Sunday or Monday. Mr. Peickert is much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Maddy of Green Bay returned home last Sunday, after spending a week here. Mr. Maddy's mother accompanied them and spent the day with them and another son, Charles, who lives at the Bay.

Dr. R. D. Rood of Bartlesville, Okla., spent Monday in this city, being called north by the serious condition of his father, Dr. G. Rood, who was thrown to the pavement last week when an auto collided with his buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hogan now occupy the residence at 300 Mill street, and their former home on Strong's avenue, which is owned by E. J. Pfeiffer, has been rented by Mrs. J. W. Ball and daughters, Mrs. C. P. Mason and Miss Kate Ball.

Dr. J. W. Bird of Stevens Point will be away from his office on a California trip from June 20th to Aug. 1st. Parties wishing appointments please call before or after these dates. Broken lenses sent to office will be taken care of while he is away.

John Nelson, one of Eau Claire township's well known residents, died at his home last Saturday evening and was buried Tuesday afternoon. He was a native of Sweden and would have been 83 years of age on the 2nd of August of this year.

Czaplewski & Hanson began the stone work, yesterday afternoon, for the new building being erected by I. Shafon at 409 Main street. C. H. Packard is superintending the construction of the entire building, the contract for which has been let by the city.

Jos. D. Jerzak, for the past two years employed as bookkeeper for the Stevens Point Plumbing & Heating Co., resigned his position last week and left for Milwaukee today, where a good place has been offered him at office work. The young man is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Jerzak, 804 N. Second street.

John D. Locher, for the past nine years employed as salesman in a hardware store at Rhinelander, has accepted a position with the Gross & Jacobs Co. and will become a permanent resident of Stevens Point. Mr. Locher is an expert hardware man and will prove a valuable addition to the local concern.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Blair of Mosinee visited over Sunday at the home of the lady's sister, Mrs. G. A. Whitney, on Algoma street. Because of the horrible weather conditions which prevailed during their stay in town, the Blairs were unable to call on many of their old time friends, but promise to make another visit here soon.

The state convention Knights of Columbus will be held at Marinette June 1st and 2nd, when the local council will be represented by J. H. O'Brien and M. J. Mersch. Alternate delegates selected are Rev. S. A. Elbert and F. J. Steckel. Several members of the local order also expect to go to Green Bay May 31st, where a class of 65 candidates will be initiated.

Mrs. O. H. Christianson returned yesterday afternoon from Eau Claire, where she went the day before to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Tillie Christenson. The deceased lady died Wednesday evening of last week, following an operation, and is survived by five children, who are now orphans, their father, Charles Christenson, having passed away three years ago.

Louis C. Pfeiffer, a boyhood resident of this city but for several years engaged in the barber business at Milwaukee, has been spending a week among friends in town and among relatives at Rosholt. Mrs. Pfeiffer and children are also at Rosholt, where they will remain during the summer. Louie recently closed out his interests in the big city but may decide to return there and operate a jitney bus.

The annual dancing party given by the Tau Gamma Beta sorority was held at Empire Amusement hall last Friday evening and was attended by about eighty couples. The young ladies who were hostesses had transformed the hall by artistic decorations in pink, blue, golden brown and white. Weber's orchestra furnished the music, opening the dance program with a grand march arranged by Ernest Weber and dedicated to the sorority.

Joel's Jitney Duke is the title of moving picture films shown at one of the Milwaukee theatres this week, all the "movie" actors or actresses being residents of that city who were selected from among a big list of applicants. The part of the duke was signed a former Stevens Point boy, Clarence Cheasick, and he is said to have made a decided hit during the several days of strenuous work while the pictures were being made.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

Herman Krembs is building a neat cottage on Briggs street, this city, which will be completed and ready for occupancy about the 1st of July.

Chas. A. Schenk was called to Portage on Thursday last by a telegram announcing the death of his step-mother, Mrs. Chas. Schenk, Sr.

Mrs. Mary Graham, the aged mother of Mrs. Jas. P. Potter and Miss Kate Graham of this city, died at the home of the former on S. Division street, last Friday morning at half past ten o'clock, after an illness of over a year, although she was confined to her bed for only three days.

"Among the Breakers," a melodrama, was given for the benefit of the Acme band, on Friday, Saturday and Monday evenings last. It was produced by home talent, those taking part being the following: Dr. Southwick, John Strope, Miss Amy Langdon, J. A. Ennor, Gaylord Macnish, Miss Lulu Mansur, Miss Maggie Jamieson, Mrs. Frank Crawford, Claude Duff, Sam Alban and Ray Sherwood.

In Grace church at Oshkosh, at two o'clock Saturday afternoon, Miss Delia E. Damp of Oshkosh and R. A. Cook of this city, were married, the ceremony being performed in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. Mr. Cook is the proprietor of the Finery Iron Works in this city and is one of our city's leading business men. The bride is well and favorably known in this city and has for the past eight years been engaged in teaching in the Stevens Point High school. After next Tuesday they will be at home in their pleasant residence on Church street, which has just been improved through-out.

Scribner on Special.

Wisconsin is the greatest dairy center on the earth. Conditions here are the best possible for the industry. But by increasing the average production of their cows from 170 pounds, where it now stands, to 250 pounds, Wisconsin dairymen could increase their income by \$50,000,000 a year. S. H. Scribner, for forty years a successful Wisconsin dairyman, at one time special dairy representative of the U. S. department of agriculture, and now special field agent for the Wisconsin experiment station, has been secured by the Live Stock Breeders' Association as a dairy lecturer and demonstrator on the special live stock train which will tour twenty counties on the Omaha and Soo lines during June and July.

Flies Avoid Blue.

A French scientist is authority for the statement that flies have a distinct objection to the color blue. This was first discovered by a farmer who keeps a large number of cows in several sheds. One of these sheds happened to be painted blue on the inside, and in this cows were little troubled by flies. He blueed all his walls and thus protected all his cows. French farmers in the vicinity are now adding blue coloring to their whitewash. Their formula is as follows: To twenty gallons of water add ten pounds of slacked lime and one pound of ultramarine. The walls are tinted twice during the summer.—The American Boy.

OUR MARKETS.

Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon by the Jackson Milling Co. Emil G. Betlach furnishes prices on meats, butter, eggs, etc. Krembs Hdw. Co. prices on hay and Alois Fikens on potatoes. Farmers and buyers can depend upon them.

Roschud..... 8 10
Patent Flour..... 7 50
Graham Flour..... 6 60
Rye Flour..... 1 20
Wheat..... 1 07
Rye 56 pounds..... 1 54
Oats..... 1 40
Wheat Middlings..... 1 45
Rye Middlings..... 1 25
Feed..... 1 50
Bran..... 1 25
Corn Meal..... 1 70
Butter..... 25-26
Eggs..... 15-16
Onion old..... 17-18
Chicken spring..... 18-20
Turkeys..... 15
Lard..... 22-20
Hams..... 20
Moss Pork..... 20 00
Moss Beef..... 20 00
Hogs, live..... 8 75-7 25
Hogs, dressed..... 8 50-8 00
Beef, live..... 4 50-4 00
Beef, dressed..... 8 50-10 00
Hay timothy..... 14 00-16 00
Potatoes..... 27-28

All kinds of hard and soft wood and best qualities of hard and soft coal will be delivered promptly. T. Olsen, office corner of Water and Mill streets. Phone 54.

PUT YOUR TROUBLE

in a pocket with a hole in it and your money IN THIS BIG BANK and you will be Happier than ever before. Much money is lost and trouble caused every year by having it carelessly about your person. Money is trouble unless you handle it properly by having a Bank Account with us WHERE IT IS SAFE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO KEEP YOUR MONEY SAFELY AND WILL PAY YOU INTEREST.

"WE PAY YOU FOR BANKING YOUR MONEY."

You can open a Savings Account in this Strong Bank with one dollar or more. We pay three per cent on Savings. All business confidential.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS \$130,000

Established in 1883 U. S. Depository

Mrs. Ida Neseman went to Junction City this morning for a visit of several days with friends there.

W. P. Clement, one of Wausau's good old men, came down last Saturday to visit a few weeks at the home of his son, Arthur, on N. Second street.

Miss Tina Kingsbury of Antigo, who had been visiting for three weeks with her brother, W. E. Kingsbury, and among other relatives in town, returned north this morning.

Aug. A. Boyer, traveling representative for a Sheboygan shoe house, left here this morning on a business trip to Minnesota, the Dakotas and Iowa. He expects to be away until July 1st.

Garden seed, onion bulbs and seed potatoes for sale at A. F. Behrendt's.

A large plate glass front just installed at 114 Strong's avenue improves very materially the store occupied by James A. Van Rooy & Co., the tailors, and not only makes the exterior appearance much more attractive, but gives added light to the interior.

The Studebaker oiler recently purchased by the county highway committee for use on macadam roads throughout the county was shipped here this week. It contains every up-to-date device for heating the oil and distributing it evenly along the pavements. The committee believes they secured a bargain for \$600.

This is Rain Coat Time

"Spring Showers Bring Out the Flowers"

But they also work havoc on your unprotected costume. Our rain-proof coats are designed to prevent that—and they will certainly do it. Priced at

\$2.95 to \$10

Made from soft finish single and double texture fabrics of dependable quality. The model is a distinctive mannish effect and it has deep pockets and well cemented sleeves, and all the colors now so much in public favor, including tan, olive, navy and gray, in all sizes for women. Sold under our positive guarantee that the rubberized coating will not crack, peel or harden for three years.

Although so reasonably priced —no garment will give better or longer service than ours.

HUBMARK

Highest Quality Rain-Coats

ANDRAE'S

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Ladies' Waists

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE NEW JAP SILK AND COLORED WAISTS IN PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED EFFECTS. ALL NEW STYLES AND UP-TO-THE-MINUTE. SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY AT

\$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50

401-403 Main St.

KUHL BROS.

Judge For Yourself

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Stevens Point Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented. The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now supposing you had a bad back, A lame, weak, or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures. Endorsed by strangers from far away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home. Easy to prove local testimony. Read this Stevens Point case:

W. B. Shepard, 612 Ellis street, Stevens Point, says: "Through the advice of a G. A. R. comrade, I tried Doan's Kidney Pills about eight years ago for a very lame back. It hurt me when I stooped or carried an armful of wood. I was restless at night and lame in the morning. After using one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, I was so greatly relieved that I continued taking them. I feel that Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me and I am glad to recommend them as a grand kidney remedy."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Shepard had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Chinese certainly believe that "Discretion is the better part of valor."

Ah! The Invigorating Whiff of the Pine Forests.

How it clears the throat and head of its mucous ailments. It is this spirit of newness and vigor from the health-giving piney forests brought back by Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Antiseptic and healing. Buy a bottle today. All druggists, 25 cents.

Electric Bitters a spring tonic.

Italy seems to have established quite an acquaintance with the brink, but the war water is still too cold for the plunge.

Good Thing for Bilious Attack.

"On account of my confinement in the printing office I had for years been a chronic sufferer from indigestion and liver trouble. A few weeks ago I had an attack that was so severe that I was not able to go to the case for two days. Failing to get any relief from any other treatment, I took three of Chamberlain's Tablets and the next day I felt like a new man," writes H. C. Bailey, Editor Carolina News, Chapin, S. C. Obtainable everywhere.

On the basis that a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the world is no more civilized than its most barbarous inhabitant, so what a plight the people of this old planet are in, to be sure.

The Chicago Tribune.

Special arrangements have been made whereby we can send you The Gazette and Chicago's greatest paper, The Daily Tribune, both for one year for \$4.25, providing you reside on a rural route. If you live in Stevens Point, the price for both papers is \$4.95. Take advantage of this liberal offer if you want your home paper and the best metropolitan paper published.

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Red Pressed, Building and Fire

BRICK.

Also dealers in

White Lime, Plastering Hair Adamant

Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, &c.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and orders from abroad promptly attended to. Write for price list.

Main Street Stevens Point Wis.

Your Health

—depends on—

Your Spine

A perfect spine insures perfect health. A subluxed spine is the cause of disease. If the nerves connecting with the stomach are pinched by a subluxation of the spine, you will have stomach trouble. If the nerves that are supplying the heart are pinched, the heart will be affected. This is true of other organs and tissues of the body.

I do not ask your troubles—I will tell you what you are suffering from.

Write or call for my booklet.

Spinal Examination Free

Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8 and by appointment.

Stewart's Chiropractors

NEW FROST BLOCK, MAIN STREET

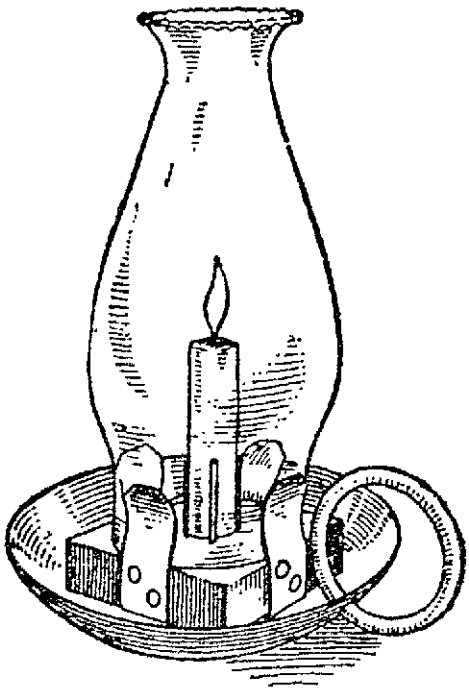
Office Phone Black 433

Residence Phone Red 337

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Simple, Safe and Convenient Candlestick.



A very simple camp and cottage candlestick that cannot be extinguished in a draft can be constructed from an ordinary candlestick and lamp chimney. The candle pillar is removed and in its stead a block of wood, 3 by 3 by 1/4 inches, stained with a suitable color, is nailed to the base from underneath. On the four sides of the block pieces of metal are nailed to form clips for holding a No. 2 lamp chimney. Four small finishing nails driven part way into the upper surface of the block serve as a candle pillar or holder. Such a candlestick produces a steady flame, can be used on a porch, is safe in passing near portieres or curtains and readily takes the place of an oil lamp on a writing table.

Household Hints.

White potato grated finely and spread over the carpet is a very good cleaner and will not injure the most delicate shades.

Leftovers of fish can be safely kept in the refrigerator by putting them in a fruit jar with rubber and sealing them tightly.

Never throw water on burning oil or alcohol. It only spreads the flames. Throw sand or salt on the flames, and in nine cases out of ten it will extinguish them.

Ice cream custards and cream puffs should not be kept overnight. Eggs and milk cooked together and allowed to stand make a dangerous combination.

Half a pound each of soft soap, sand and whitening, simmered gently in a pint of water for half an hour and kept in a jar, is handy for scrubbing boards and pans.

Philadelphia Scrapple.

Take a cleaned pig's head and boil until the flesh strips easily from the bones. Remove all the bones and chop fine. Set the liquor in which the meat was boiled aside until cold, take the cake of fat from the surface and return the liquor to the fire. When it boils put in the chopped meat and season well with pepper and salt. Let it boil again and thicken with cornmeal, as you would in making ordinary cornmeal mush, by letting it slip slowly through the fingers to prevent lumps. Cook an hour, stirring constantly at first, afterward putting back on the range in a position to boil gently. When done pour into a long, square pan, not too deep, and mold. Slice and fry brown in butter or dripping.

Eggs and Macaroni.

Boil two ounces of macaroni till perfectly cooked, then drain and cut into long lengths. Mix a tablespoonful of flour into a paste, with a little cold milk, and then add more till you have half a pint. Cook this over the fire for five minutes and flavor highly with anchovy sauce. Beat up three or four eggs lightly, add to the mixed macaroni and sauce, season with cayenne pepper and pour into a greased pie dish. Bake in a moderate oven till browned and set. Turn out to serve and pour a little anchovy sauce round.

Chocolate Layer Cake.

Cream two thirds cup of butter; beat in gradually one cupful of sugar, three ounces of chocolate melted over boiling water and two well beaten eggs. Mix and sift two and one-half cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one and one-half of cream of tartar, add to the first mixture alternately with one cupful of milk. Beat thoroughly, bake in layers and put together with white icing.

Raisin or Currant Pudding.

One cupful of sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of chopped suet, one and one-half pounds of raisins properly prepared, a teaspoonful of soda and two cupfuls of milk. Mix the suet in the flour and add the sugar; then add the milk, in which the soda has been dissolved. Stir the fruit in last place in a buttered mold and steam until done.

Broiled Salt Codfish.

Take pieces of the salt codfish and let stand in cold water a few hours or overnight if very salt. Wipe dry and broil in a greased broiler like steak. When crisped on both sides lay on a hot dish and spread with butter. Serve with baked potatoes for breakfast or lunch.

POULTRY PICKINGS.

Remember that the size of the next generation is influenced largely by the female and color and finish by the male.

Lime, grit and charcoal should be provided for turkeys during the winter months. By such provision blackhead is less likely to occur later on in the spring and summer.

Turkeys lay from fifteen to thirty eggs at a litter. Put the early eggs under hens and let the turkey set on the June eggs.

On bright, sunny days, when there is no snow on the ground, it is best to allow the fowls outdoors.

Something to sell the year around is the secret of success with poultry.

Heavy birds and high roosts are a bad combination. Large breeds especially need low roosts.

HATCHING AND CARE OF YOUNG DUCKS

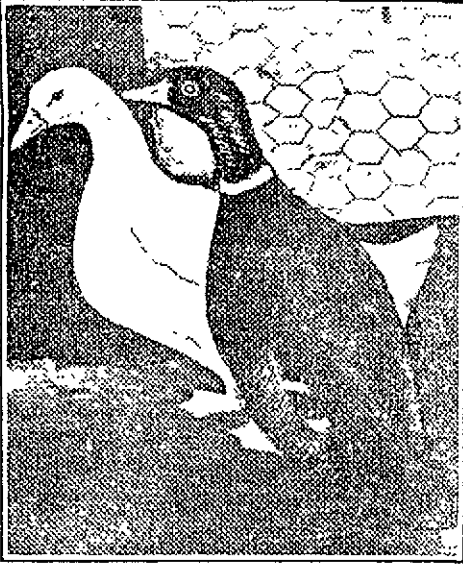
Ducks make such bad mothers that it is better to hatch their eggs under hens or in incubators. The first few eggs a duck lays each season are seldom fertile. Eleven are a full sitting, and it requires twenty-eight days for their hatching. Examine the nest every two or three days after setting the hen for bad eggs.

For twenty-four hours feed nothing to ducks. First week, half a pint of rolled oats, some cracker or stale bread crumbs, two hard boiled eggs chopped fine, half a cupful of coarse sand just moistened with milk. Feed four times a day just what they will eat in ten minutes.

Second and third weeks, half a pound of ground oats, the same of wheat bran, one-fourth of a pint of cornmeal, the same of coarse sand, two tablespoonfuls of beef meal, a pint of finely cut green clover, rye or cabbage moistened with scalded milk. They must be fed four times a day.

Fourth to sixth week, boil a quart of hulled oats for an hour, add a pint of cornmeal, wheat bran, half a pint of fine grit, the same of beef scraps and a quart of clover or any kind of green food. Feed four times a day.

Sixth to tenth week, one quart of cornmeal, a pint of wheat bran, a pint of boiled oats, a pint of beef scraps.



The Peking duck is large, weighing from seven and one-half to nine pounds for males, and females a pound less. It is white in color and has orange yellow bill, legs and feet. The Rouen duck is a trifle larger than the Peking, reaching as high as twelve pounds. Its plumage is much like the wild Mallard, of which it is considered a descendant, perhaps crossed with some large variety to give size. The picture shows a Peking and a Rouen.

half a pint of grit, a tablespoonful of charcoal and a pint of clover. Feed three times a day.

They should be ready to kill the eleventh week.

Do not let the ducks, young or old get frightened if you can possibly help it. They are nervous things. No matter what you feed, if they are frightened or made to run daily they will not fatten. If you go about them gently they are easily driven any distance, for where one goes all follow. Herry them and they will scatter, and it is goodly to them for hours.

The feed for those to be kept in stock is the same up to three weeks, but from that on a quart of ground feed, a quart of bran, half a pint of grit and half a pint of beef scraps. Mix moist with milk, water, sour milk or buttermilk, and feed night and morning. If on a free range this is all they will want. If not on a free range add clover or vegetables and feed three times a day. Remember always to have fresh, clean water before them.

Keep the Litter Dry.

In closely built poultry houses the litter will often become damp from the condensed moisture in the house. To let such litter remain long in the house would be fatal to the chickens, and it should be removed at once and dry litter substituted, and it should be kept dry.

Keep Prolific Layers.

Even the poultry keepers are beginning to advocate testing and watching the production of the individual. Today they tell us that it costs no more to keep a hen that lays 150 eggs a year than one that lays 60, and there is a greater profit in the former case.

A SMALL JOB OF PIRACY

It Happened In the Bay of Naples.

By JOHN Y. LARNED

I sailed from New York on the 10th of April as first mate of the steamer Pelican with a cargo which was to be sold out at Mediterranean ports. We reached Naples on the 5th of May, having disposed of all the cargo except a few things that we sold there, and took nothing aboard, intending to load up with Arabian goods on the African coast. The purser went ashore with money he had taken in for the goods we had sold, got it changed into gold that would pass readily in the places we expected to make purchases, and it was brought aboard in bags.

We had a promiscuous crew of white and copper colored men, the latter having been picked up on the Mediterranean coast, while the former had come from the low grade of sailors one will find in the shipping districts of New York. Since we were not loading they had nothing to do, and when the bags of gold were taken aboard a lot of them were looking over the side of the ship. And from the weight of the gold and the clinking of the coins when a bag was placed on the deck it was plain to them that they contained money.

I noticed an expression on the faces of several of the worst of the crew which indicated, to say the least, covetousness. I mentioned the matter to the captain, suggesting that bringing gold aboard so openly was throwing temptation in the men's way. He pooh-poohed the matter, and, having warned him, I did not press it further.

That evening a liberty party went ashore. We were at anchor in the bay of Naples, and the captain concluded to let all the men go, while he and I and the purser remained on watch. This again seemed to me to be taking a risk. Naples is noted for the crimes committed in and about it. If we had nothing to fear directly from the crew we had something to fear from those to whom they might talk about the gold they had seen carried aboard the Pelican.

The bay of Naples is probably the most beautiful bay in the world. At any rate, I have in my voyages visited many, but none other impressed me in the same way. The night we lay at anchor there I remember as more beautiful than any other I have spent. A full moon stood in the heavens, lighting up the city, Vesuvius and the islands of Ischia and Capri, while it left its shimmer on the water. Then, too, the temperature was delightful. The day had been hot, but the nights in Italy are usually cool. On this night it was just warm enough to sit out on deck in light clothing.

Facing eastward from the bay one looks to his right upon Mount Vesuvius, beneath which lie the half buried, half exhumed cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Directly before him the city of Naples rises with the ground on which it is built, and to me, viewing it at night, it was successive tiers of light.

By 10 o'clock all who were aboard except myself had turned in, I having volunteered to stand watch till the liberty party returned. The men had orders to return at 11 o'clock, but that hour arrived without them. I was not especially surprised, for sailors ashore are not very reliable. I did not mind their not coming, for the night was so beautiful that I had no desire to turn in.

Twelve o'clock came and still no crew. I began to get a bit drowsy and dozed in my chair. Opening my eyes, I saw a boat heading for the ship. I did not doubt that it was the liberty party returning till I noticed that there was no sound of oars or voices. Sailors who go ashore for a good time don't usually come back quietly. Besides, it very soon dawned upon me that the oars in the approaching boat were muffled.

What I have said about the gold and the crew and crime in Naples flashed through my brain. I ran down stairs to awaken the captain and the purser.

"Arm yourselves and get on deck as soon as possible!" I cried, shaking them at the same time.

I then ran to where the arms were kept and, seizing a musket, a cutlass and a revolver, got up the companionway just in time to see the boat about 100 yards distant. From the gunwale amidships I cried out to the approaching party to keep off, though if they were Italians they would not understand me.

They stopped rowing, and I could hear them talking in the guttural sounds of the low grade of the Italian people. Then without heeding my warning they resumed their course toward the Pelican. I fired a shot from the musket, but, not being sure of their intentions, aimed above their heads. If they were not bent on crime this would stop them. It did not stop them, for they pulled forward with lusty strokes.

Hearing the shot hastened the captain and the purser, who arrived half dressed, but armed, a few moments after I had fired. They joined me when the boat was within thirty yards of the ship. The party had come in a large yawl, and there were about a dozen of them. They had an advan-

tage over us in numbers, while they were at a disadvantage as to position, for it is not an easy matter to board a vessel from a boat much lower than the ship to be boarded. Unfortunately we were at some distance from the shore or any other vessel. One of two ships had been near us when we anchored, but they had sailed or docked during the day.

While I could not tell who these men were, I presumed that they were Italians who had heard the crew talking in Naples about the treasure in the ship. Quite likely some members of the crew had been heard talking about the practicability of boarding the Pelican, seizing the gold and making off with it. There was no time to conjecture who they were. Our main business was to stand them off.

The captain and the purser were ignorant of what had appeared to me, and since I had no time to enter into an explanation in words I decided to do so by a shot. I put a ball in among the men huddled together in the boat. That I hit some person or persons was evident from the fact that there was a commotion aboard. But the rowing was not long interfered with. A jabbering in the Italian language followed, but they did not reply to my fire. I attributed this to their having intended a surprise and that they had not expected to attract the attention of the police by the sound of firing.

My companions were by this time convinced by ocular demonstration that there was mischief in the boat near us, and both blazed away. But the boat was under the bulwarks, and we were obliged to lean over to see her. We heard one clear, composed voice, evidently that of a commander giving orders, but since we did not understand the Italian language we were ignorant of what he said. This convinced me that we were attacked by a party of brigands under a competent leader and would all be murdered unless we could drive them off.

The Pelican's crew had gone down into their boat by means of the wooden steps roped together, used for taking on and letting off pilots and such other purposes. It was hanging ready for them when they should return. I would have pulled it up on seeing a suspicious boat approaching, but had not time. The brigands began to climb it. Captain Wainwright claimed the position to receive the first man who came up. The bandit must use his two hands and could not very well fight his way on to the ship, but he was protected by a man in the boat, who threw a knife at the captain, which struck him in the chest. I pushed him away and took his place. A knife whizzed by my ear so close as to clip off enough of it to draw blood, but I succeeded in landing a blow on the head of the top man on the ladder with the butt of my revolver that dropped him.

His fall disconcerted the man below him, and before he could reach the top step the purser brought a cutlass down on him which sent him after his companion.

Meanwhile I had noticed a man below take to the water and swim toward the stern. I surmised that he was making for the anchor chain to climb on board. Captain Wainwright had pulled the knife out of his chest, and, thinking he might be able to protect the bow from the swimmer, I suggested that he do so, leaving me and the purser where the principal danger lay. Wainwright said that he was up to the job and started forward with a musket, stanching the blood flowing from his chest at the same time. He was not seen by the man in the water, who seized the anchor chain and was beginning to shin up it when the captain dropped him by a shot from his musket.

Meanwhile the purser and I were fighting at the steps to keep off boarders. We were somewhat protected by the bulwarks from those in the boat and after the captain's mishap kept as well below as possible. But I believed the battle would at last go against us when I thought of a way to cut off the ascent. I told the purser to bring an ax, while I fought on. He did so, and when he returned I cut the ropes that held the steps. There were three men on them at the time, all of whom tumbled into the boat or the water.

Hearing the sound of oars, I looked and saw another boat rapidly approaching. That it did not contain reinforcements for the bandits was evident from the fact that they pushed off and pulled away as fast as they could. They were chased by the other boat and were fired at. As the latter passed near the Pelican I could see in the moonlight that the men in it wore the showy uniforms of the carabinieri, or national police of Italy. We watched them till we saw them overhaul the bandits and take their boat in tow.

They pulled back to the Pelican and left a carabinieri who spoke some English on board to get what information we had to impart concerning the attack and to inform us that we would be expected to appear against the bandits by our shots.

At 2 o'clock in the morning our crew returned minus three men we had picked up at Tangier. These men formed the plan of attacking us and getting the gold we had on board, taking with them an organized band. The authorities offered to give up these men of our crew to us that we might try them for mutiny, but our captain preferred to leave them to be dealt with by the Italian courts.

Such was my experience in the bay of Naples, an experience which spoiled that body of water for me ever afterward. I have been there a number of times since, and while it is always a scene of beauty, the memory of that night, which might have been my last on earth, always threw a gloom over its shimmering waters.

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body.

In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutriment gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. It is free from alcohol. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

"In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of"—the proper hosiery for display to best advantage with his low quarters.

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Without health, genuine joy is impossible; without good digestion and regular bowel movement you cannot have health. Why neglect keeping bowels open and risk being sick and ailing? You don't have to. Take one small Dr. King's New Life Pill at night, in the morning you will have a full, free bowel movement and feel much better. Helps your appetite and digestion. Try one tonight.

Daily and Weekly, \$4.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1913, the Milwaukee Daily Journal increased its subscription price to \$2.50 per year. The combination price with The Gazette is now \$4.00 per year. Remember, your home weekly paper and one of the best dailies in the state, both for \$4.00 a year, strictly in advance.

[List pub. Apr. 21—Ins. 7]

STATE OF WISCONSIN—In Circuit Court—Portage County.

Adolph Green and Sigmund Green, co-partners as Green Brothers, plaintiffs, vs. Russell Strong, defendant.

The state of Wisconsin to said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

FISHER, HANNA & CASHIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys

[List pub. May 12—Ins. 4]

ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS AND Notice to Creditors. In Probate—Portage County Court. In the matter of the estate of Henry Ward, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Ward, deceased, having been issued to Rupert Ward.

It is Ordered, that the time until and including the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said Henry Ward, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further Ordered, that all claims and demands against the said Henry Ward, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1913.

By the Court, JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

W. E. Owcu, Attorney for the Administrator.

[First pub. May 19—ins. 4]

ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS AND Notice to Creditors. In Probate—Portage County Court. In the matter of the will of E. D. Glennon, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the will of E. D. Glennon, deceased, having been issued to Anna M. Glennon.

It is Ordered, that the time until and including the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said E. D. Glennon, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further Ordered, that all claims and demands against the said E. D. Glennon, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1913.

By the Court, JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge.

Fisher, Hanna & Cashin, Attys. for the Administrator.

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For Infants and Children

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Can Uncle Sam

Preserve Neutrality?

Our foreign relations have been strained almost to the breaking point. The United States has been down the very brink of war. The friends of the country have interpreted the spirit of the times and are recording with their pen the solicited charges in the nation's history.

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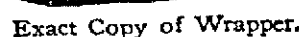
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All of which goes to show that our fates are often determined by small matters.

Fowls Need Mineral Matter.
Mineral matter for fowls is secured from the free use of grits. This is essential, as chickens need it to crush the food in the gizzard. Crushed oyster shell is required for egg production, bone for frame building and charcoal will correct digestive trouble.

The men were taken in charge by the police and returned to the prison. Their leader told me before leaving that they had planned to take the ship the very night I executed the plan that resulted in their capture.

ing work. 02-0005



It is no small commendation to manage a little well. He is a good waggoner that can turn in a little room.—Bishop Hall

National Bank of Commerce,
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system.
Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cent
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Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-

The Gazette.

NORMAL SCHOOL NEWS

Matters of Interest at the State Institution, as Noted by Our Special Correspondent.

Prof. Herrick talked on the subject of corn in the vicinity of Almond, Tuesday evening.

A primary festival for the exhibition of folk dancing and dramatization will be held in the gymnasium Thursday evening.

Pres. Sims and Profs. Hyer and Ames will judge on a district declamatory and oratorical contest at Wausau, Friday evening.

The Ohiyessa literary society will hold a vaudeville entertainment entitled "Concy Island," in the gymnasium Friday evening.

Prof. Fairchild spent last Wednesday at the Wausau High school with Messrs. Terry and Goddard, who are High school inspectors.

Miss Bessie Allen spent three days of last week inspecting the work of the domestic science graduates in Montello, Endeavor and Rio.

George Messer, who graduated from the English course in 1913, has been elected as principal of the Blair High school at a salary of \$1,100.

Miss Phena Baker surprised her friends by appearing at the school on Tuesday. The students and faculty gave her a most cordial welcome.

Prof. Watson has issued an outline on home geography for third grade. This is being tested in Mr. Watson's methods class at the present time.

Prof. Delzell will give the commencement address at Cashton, Monroe county, on Thursday evening. Herbert R. Steiner is the principal there. Mr. Steiner graduated from this Normal in 1910.

The Montessori class which Miss Parkhurst has started will be continued during the summer session. This is the only opportunity offered in the state for observation of Montessori methods in a Normal school.

The classes in interior decoration, under the direction of Miss Flanagan, have completed booklets illustrating good taste in the furnishing of homes. These booklets represent a great amount of effort and are truly works of art.

The rural seniors will give their senior play, "Silas Marner," this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Normal auditorium. It is under the supervision of Miss Graham, who has been giving the young people some very excellent training.

The sub freshmen and freshmen girls gave a return picnic to the sub-freshmen and freshmen boys last Saturday. On account of the rain, the picnic was given in the annex at the Normal. Games were played and refreshments served. All report an enjoyable time.

Friday morning at general assembly a very interesting program was given. Two songs were sung by the double quartet. Rhetoricals on the national parks of the United States were given by Mr. Chilrud, Miss Krueger, Miss Gonyea, Miss Eva Lind and Miss Olive Peck.

A reception to the Seniors given by Pres. and Mrs. Sims, Prof. and Mrs. Spindler, Prof. and Mrs. Phelan and Miss Bessie Allen was held Saturday evening in the Normal gymnasium. The room was beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns and pine boughs. Tables were placed at one end of the room. After refreshments were served all present enjoyed dancing, for which music was furnished by the Normal orchestra.

A debate between the Stevens Point and River Falls Normal schools took place here Friday evening. Wm. Gilson, Lancelot Gordon and Martin Paulsen were the debaters of this school, while Mr. White, Mr. Mosser and Mr. Kennedy represented River Falls. The decision was two to one in favor of the visitors. The question was, "Resolved, That it should be the policy of the U. S. to materially strengthen its military and naval establishments."

JUNCTION CITY.

Clara Pitt did shopping at Stevens Point Monday last.

T. Knoble of Kelze, Ill., is a guest at the Stertz home.

Frank Dix transacted business at Stevens Point last Tuesday.

Miss Cora Turner of Amherst was a guest at the Voyer home Saturday last.

Frank Skibba has his new store in running order and is ready for business.

C. Zivney will go back to Phillips to work "second trick" for the Sea company.

Mrs. A. P. Eon of Amherst was a guest at the O. P. Virum home over Sunday.

Miss Thera Nelson of Stevens Point visited at the Grashorn home on Monday last.

Joe Akey, who has been working third trick at Ashland for the Soc, returned home Wednesday for a few days.

The basket social and dance given May 18th, proved a perfect success. Thirty-seven dollars are the net proceeds.

H. G. Grashorn returned from Milwaukee last Friday evening to remain two weeks. Mr. Grashorn is in the best of health.

Miss Lucie Grashorn, who taught school in the Roth district, closed a very successful term last Friday. She has returned home to Greenwood.

Those who attended the dance at Milladore Monday evening were John Shannock, Thora Nelson, Albert Dugger, Irene Wilhelm, Geo. Stertz, Jr., Iva Noel, D. Heise and Mrs. P. Funk and H. Roth.

Walter Akey and Miss Margaret Bernhagen were married at 11 a. m. Tuesday at Grand Rapids by Rev. Wm. Redding, pastor of Sts. Peter and Paul's Catholic church. Lawrence Grover served as best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Martha Bernhagen. They drove from the Rapids and reached the bride's home near here at 4 o'clock, where a grand dinner was served, with Mrs. Peter Kummer as cateress.

Mr. Akey is well known in this village. He is employed at the Empire creamery. His bride is a daughter of

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bernhagen and has a host of friends. Guests present at the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sleep, H. S. Grashorn, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wolfe, Jr., Messrs. and Mrs. James Kummer, Hunter, Dudy, H. Kox, S. J. Schora, Geo. Stertz, R. Brown, G. Berg, B. Berg, Abbie Akey, T. Akey, Jacob Skibba, Edwin Furo, Henry Voight, Cataract, Wis. A good time was had by all.

ARNOTT.

Mrs. R. C. Doane spent Tuesday at Stevens Point.

Mrs. R. E. Newby visited a few days at Stevens Point this week.

Leo Rogowski was at Stevens Point Tuesday night visiting relatives.

The Woman's Club held a meeting in M. W. A. hall on Friday evening.

Lawrence Peot enjoyed a few days visiting his brother Ed here last week.

Aug. Buzza, who had been laid up with pneumonia for the last couple of weeks, is up and around again.

Lorin Nash, who spent the winter months in the southern part of the state, returned here on Saturday.

The Arnott boys will play ball against Plover on Sunday, May 23d. The game takes place at Arnott.

John Hanson left for St. Michael's hospital at Stevens Point Friday morning, where he underwent an operation.

LONG HAIR AND LONGEVITY.

A Theory That There May Be Some Relation Between Them.

Did it ever occur to you that there was any relation between a fine, bushy head of white hair and the long life of the owner?

I believe that I can claim without fear of successful refutation that a very large majority of men who have passed the age of eighty years have or had a goodly show of hair on the crown or top of their heads. I by no means claim that this is universal, for it is easy to recall men who lived to even greater age than eighty who were quite bald.

Without any attempt at a chronological list, I jot down a few names that come to mind as I write: John I. Blair, known at his time as New Jersey's richest man, ninety-four; Daniel Drew, New York capitalist and college founder, ninety-one; Hon. William E. Gladstone, English statesman, eighty-nine; Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York, founder of the New York Central railroad, eighty-three; Rev. Edward Beecher (brother of Henry Ward), ninety-two; Hon. Peter Cooper, New York philanthropist, ninety-three.

It would be easy also to name quite a number of men who possessed fine heads of hair who reached only middle age, but my purpose is not to be statistical, but rather to possibly start interest in an unusual subject and see what can be deduced therefrom.—Pittsburgh Press.

RIGHT AND LEFT HANDED.

A Series of School Tests and an Ambidextrous Failure.

Ever since it was proved that in all right-handed people the speech center of the brain the place from which talking is controlled—is on the left side of the brain and that in left-handed people it is on the right side there has existed a suspicion that if a person became ambidextrous, or able to use both hands equally well, the speech center might be doubled, and consequently talking ability might be improved. Very elaborate tests have shattered this hope.

A German specialist obtained the assistance of the school authorities and tried it out on nearly 3,000 school children. After a careful record was taken of each child's hand preference, speech ability and general capability all the children were told to try to use both hands. For many months an effort was made to have all the children become ambidextrous.

At the end of the test all the teachers and other observers agreed that, though some of the children had succeeded in becoming ambidextrous, the effort had worried them all and had shown no advantages manually or in speech that in any way recompensed for the trouble taken. Consequently the scientist has decided that nature is doing pretty well with her own system of left side speech and right hand preference. Saturday Evening Post.

Elephants' Ears.

The African elephant is equipped with enormous ears, while his brother in India has only small ears. Both animals have small, inadequate eyes and are forced to trust to scent rather than vision in the battle of existence. The Indian elephant lives in the jungle, where odors are pungent and easily discernible, but the African elephant is a native of the plains, where the air is dry and hot and barely circulates. The heat dries the moisture out of the tiny hairs in the nostrils which connect with the sensory nerves, and it is only through flapping his enormous ears that he can create the currents of air which enable him to discern any odor at all.

Travelers are prone to ascribe the flapping of an elephant's ears to fury, but this is a mistaken notion.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Gunners' Patron Saint.

Why was St. Barbara chosen to be the patron saint of all gunners? It is one of those things which are to be known and which one ought to know, but does not. Meanwhile there is the fact that she does intercede for all gunners by land or sea.

In the old French navy the Ste. Barbe was the gun room, and the name may be found with that meaning attached to it in all dictionaries. Moreover, in France she is the saint not only of gunners, but of all fire brigades. The sailors pompers hold their holiday on the day of her feast.—Westminster Gazette.

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Handkerchiefs

50 dozen sheer Lawn Handkerchiefs, narrow colored edges

Special each 3c

Hosiery

Fiber Silk Hose in colors and black.

Price, 25c-50c

Pure thread Silk Hose, colors and black.

Price 50c - \$1.50

Graduation Specials

Fancy White Fans ----- **25c to \$1.25**

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The Kayser Silk Gloves

Short Gloves **50c-\$1.00**

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Complete line of Infants' Bonnets, lace or embroidery trimmed; all sizes.

Prices, 25c to \$1

New Laces

Special showing of Normandie Valenciennes

All widths Special values

Price per yard **10 Cents**

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Thousands of yards--including those new black and white checks. Width up to 7 inches

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New Waists

Many New Arrivals in Rice Cloths, Voiles, and Organdies All Sizes

Prices range from **\$1.00 to \$1.50**

SUIT, COAT and SKIRT SALE STILL CONTINUES -- BUY NOW

HANCOCK.

Mrs. H. Skeel is numbered with the sick.

Mrs. E. A. Felch made a business trip to Plainfield Saturday.

Sidney B. Lewis returned to his home at Weyauwega last Wednesday.

Dean Hutchinson and family of Almond spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Carl Gustin and son visited her folks at Coloma the latter part of last week.

A heavy frost Sunday night. We guess it means "good bye" to the prospective fruit crop.

Mrs. B. R. Hutchinson is quite ill at this writing and considerable alarm is felt by the family.

Mrs. Wm. Krake visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gustin at Plainfield Saturday and spent that night at the home of Mrs. Krake's sister, Mrs. Ed. Cornwell.

It is reported that Guy Hutchinson killed a large chicken hawk recently and then went around and found some hawks' nests and destroyed the eggs. Good for you, Guy.

MEEHAN.

Frank Hale, who is working over near Rudolph, came home for a Sunday visit with his mother.

Miss Nellie Gustin came over from Amherst and spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fox.

The closing exercises of the school will be given on Friday evening, May 21st, in the form of a Peace Day program, to be held at the school house, beginning at 8 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited.

Berries and fruit will quite likely be scarce around here this year owing to a bad freeze Sunday night. Trees and vines were in nearly full bloom, and as the freeze left ice in places, therefore we advance the above prophecy.

A very destructive forest fire broke out in the old slashings and green timber below here one of those windy days last week. Considerable damage was done to timber and some of the settlers were given quite a scare.

Master Victor Fox was pleasantly surprised last Friday night by about twenty-five of his young schoolmates and the teacher. He was ten years of age on that date and he is greatly pleased to know that he was so kindly remembered on his youthful birthday.

RUDOLPH.

Miss Alice Morgan is at the K. J. Marceau home this week.

S. A. Jones of Park Falls is here assisting Ralph Wagers at the lumber yard.

The Ladies' Aid of the Catholic church will meet Thursday with Mrs. Maud Robbins.

Mrs. Chas. Karnitz of Milwaukee, who had been visiting relatives here the past week, returned home Tuesday evening.

There is a considerable lot of building going on here at the present time; three barn raisings last week and three more next week.

Leonard Haumchild and other carpenters from Pittsville arrived Sunday and are building a truss barn for K. J. Marceau, 36x50 feet with eight foot basement.

The sixteen months old baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Micke died Thursday of last week after two days' illness with pneumonia. The remains were laid to rest in the Catholic parish cemetery here. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved parents.

Ralph Wagers and Miss Bada Jones of Park Falls were united in marriage at Park Falls on Monday, May 10th, and came here the same day to make their future home. Mr. Wagers is manager of the local lumber yard. His bride had long been numbered among the popular young ladies in her home town. All join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Wagers a long and happy wedded life.

LINWOOD.

A. Beech and son, Len, of Wausau are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

There will be a dance in Schlenvogt's hall Saturday evening of this week.

Miss Loretta Clark spent Sunday with Miss Elsy Holman at her home in Stevens Point.

Charles Bean, who works on a dredge near Junction City, spent Sunday and Monday at his home here.

Miss Edna Clark left Monday for Carson to spend a few days with her brothers, George and John.

Mrs. G. W. Church left last week for Grand Rapids to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. Yetter. They made the trip in Mr. Yetter's new car.

The pupils and teachers of the Medd and Woodville schools will hold their picnic in Kakuschke's grove a week from Friday. The date is May 28th. Further particulars will be given later.

The play entitled "All a Mistake," which was given at the Medd school house last Friday evening, was a success in all ways. All of the characters did exceptionally well and much credit is due them. Those who took part were Roy Kakuschke, Carl and Fred Kunde, Robert Frost, Jessie, Isla and Madge Bentley, Adehla Schlenvogt and Ben Diver.

Everyone is most cordially invited to be at the Woodville school house, Thursday evening, May 20th, at 8 o'clock. The pupils from the Medd school, Woodville and also those from the school on the river road will take part in the spelling contest and programme. Several ladies will also take part in a spelling contest. Let us see how interested you are in what the children are doing at the different schools in the line of spelling. No admission, so come!

OLD PAPERS—They are wrapped in bundles and for sale at the office of The Gazette. tf

IS NOW ON IN FULL BLAST

The Sale of the C. G. Macnish Company Shoe Stock

417 Main Street, Stevens Point, Wis., is now on in Full Blast.

Twelve clerks have been kept busy trying to handle the crowds attending the Sale of this stock.

The stock being large it will take some time to reduce it.

Extra Special--50 cents a pair

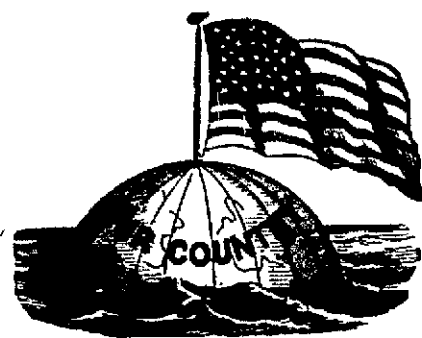
SEVENTY-EIGHT PAIRS OF WOMEN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS which formerly sold at \$3.50 to \$5.00 a pair, sizes 2½ to 4½, A, B and C widths, will be placed on sale SATURDAY, MAY 22nd, commencing at 9 a. m. sharp. These are Goodyear welt and hand turned soles.

Only one pair to each customer. **Be here at 9 a. m. sharp.**

While they last 50c per pair

A. J. Cleveland,

Manager in Charge



STEVENS POINT, WIS., MAY 19, 1915.

NOTE TO GERMANY DEMANDS ATTACKS ON LINERS CEASE

Drastic Document Sent by U. S.
Reaches Berlin and Is Made
Public by Washington.

U. S. TO GUARD CITIZENS

President Notifies German Govern-
ment That United States Will Not
Omit Any Work or Act Nec-
essary to Performance of Its
Duty of Maintaining
Rights of Its
Subjects.

Washington, May 15.—The text of
the note from the United States to the
German imperial government, trans-
mitted on Thursday to Ambassador
Gerard at Berlin and presented on Fri-
day to the German foreign office,
reads as follows:

"The Secretary of State to the Ameri-
can Ambassador at Berlin.
"Department of State, Washington,
May 13, 1915.

"Please call on the minister of for-
eign affairs, and after reading to him
this communication, leave with him
a copy:

"In view of recent acts of the Ger-
man authorities in violation of Ameri-
can rights on the high seas, which
culminated in the torpedoing and sink-
ing of the British steamship Lusitania
on May 7, 1915, by which over one
hundred American citizens lost their
lives, it is clearly wise and desirable
that the government of the United
States and the imperial German gov-
ernment should come to a clear un-
derstanding as to the grave situation
which has resulted.

U. S. Amazed by Acts.
"The sinking of the British passen-
ger steamship Falaba by a German
submarine on March 28, through which
Leon C. Thrasher, an American citi-
zen, was drowned; the attack on April
28 on the American vessel Cushing by
a German aeroplane; the torpedoing
on May 1 of the American vessel
Gulldith by a German submarine, as
the result of which two or more Ameri-
can citizens met their death; and
finally, the torpedoing and sinking of
the steamship Lusitania, constitute a
series of events which the government
of the United States has observed with
growing concern, distress and amazement.

"The government of the United
States was loathe to believe—it can-
not now bring itself to believe—that
these acts, so absolutely contrary to
the rules, the practices and the spirit
of modern warfare, could have the
countenance or sanction of that great
government.

Holds Germany Responsible.
"It feels it to be its duty, therefore,
to address the imperial government
concerning them with the utmost frank-
ness, and in the earnest hope that it
is not mistaken in expecting action
on the part of the imperial German
government which will correct the un-
fortunate impressions which have been
created and vindicate once more the
position of that government with re-
gard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

"The government of the United
States has been apprised that the im-
perial German government considered
themselves to be obliged by the ex-
traordinary circumstances of the pres-
ent war and the measures adopted by
their adversaries in seeking to cut
Germany off from all commerce, to
adopt methods of retaliation which go
much beyond the ordinary methods of
warfare at sea, in the proclamation of
a war zone, from which they have
warned neutral ships to keep away.
This government has already taken oc-
casion to inform the imperial govern-
ment that it cannot admit the adop-
tion of such measures or such a warn-
ing of danger to operate as in any de-
gree on abbreviation of the rights of
American ship masters or of American
citizens bound on lawful errands as
passengers on merchant ships of bel-
ligerent nationalities; and that it must
hold the imperial German government
to a strict accountability for any in-
fringement of those rights, intention-
al or unintentional. It does not un-
derstand the usual precaution of visit
and ment to question those rights. It
assumes, on the contrary, that the im-
perial German government accepts, as
of course, the rule that the lives of
noncombatants, whether they be of
neutral citizenship or citizens of one
of the nations at war, cannot lawfully
or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the
capture or destruction of an unarmed
merchantman, and recognize also, as
all other nations do, the obligation to
take the usual precaution of visit and

search to ascertain whether a sus-
pected merchantman is in fact of bel-
ligerent nationality or is in fact car-
rying contraband of war under a neu-
tral flag.

Seas Must Be Safe for Americans.
"The government of the United
States, therefore, desires to call the at-
tention of the imperial German gov-
ernment, with the utmost earnestness,
to the fact that the objection to their
present method of attack against the
trade of their enemies lies in the prac-
tical impossibility of employing subma-
rines in the destruction of commerce
without disregarding those rules of
fairness, reason, justice and humanity
which all modern opinion regards as
imperative. It is practically impos-
sible for the officers of a submarine to
visit a merchantman at sea and ex-
amine her papers and cargo. It is
practically impossible for them to
make a prize of her; and, if they can-
not put a prize crew on board of her,
they cannot sink her without leaving
her crew and all on board of her to the
mercy of the sea in her small boats.
These facts, it is understood, the im-
perial German government frankly ad-
mit. We are informed that in the in-
stances of which we have spoken time
enough for even that poor measure of
safety was not given, and in at least
two of the cases cited not so much as a
warning was received. Manifestly
submarines cannot be used against
merchantmen, as the last few weeks
have shown, without an inevitable vio-
lation of many sacred principles of
justice and humanity.

"American citizens act within their
indisputable rights in taking their
ships and in traveling wherever their
legitimate business calls them upon
the high seas, and exercise those
rights.

Warning Is No Excuse.
"There was recently published in the
newspapers of the United States, I re-
gret to inform the imperial German
government, a formal warning, pur-
porting to come from the imperial Ger-
man embassy at Washington, ad-
dressed to the people of the United
States and stating in effect that any
citizen of the United States who ex-
ercised his right to travel upon the
seas would do so at his peril if his
journey should take him within the
zone of waters within which the im-
perial German navy was using subma-
rines against the commerce of Great
Britain and France, notwithstanding
the respectful but very earnest protest
of his government, the government of
the United States. I do not refer to
this for the purpose of calling the at-
tention of the imperial German gov-
ernment at this time to the surprising
irregularity of a communication from
the imperial German embassy at Wash-
ington addressed to the people of the
United States through the newspapers,
but only for the purpose of pointing
out that no warning that an unlawful
and inhuman act will be committed
can possibly be accepted as an excuse
or palliation for that act, or as an
abatement of the responsibility for its
commission.

Hopes Germany Will Disavow Acts.
"Long acquainted as this govern-
ment has been with the character of
the imperial German government and
with the high principles of equity by
which they have in the past been
actuated and guided, the government
of the United States cannot believe
that the commanders of the vessels
which committed these acts of lawless-
ness did so except under a misapprehen-
sion of the orders issued by the
imperial German naval authorities.
It confidently expects, therefore, that
the imperial German government will
disavow the acts of which the govern-
ment of the United States complains,
that they will make reparation so far
as reparation is possible for injuries
which are without measure, and that
they will take immediate steps to pre-
vent the recurrence of anything so ob-
viously subversive of the principles of
warfare for which the imperial Ger-
man government has in the past so
wisely and so firmly contended.

"The government and people of the
United States look to the imperial Ger-
man government for just, prompt and
enlightened action in this vital matter
with the greater confidence because
the United States and Germany are
bound together not only by special
ties of friendship, but also by the ex-
plicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828
between the United States and the
kingdom of Prussia.

Will Maintain Rights of U. S.
"Expressions of regret and offers of
reparation in case of the destruction
of neutral ships sunk by mistake,
while they may satisfy international
obligations if no loss of life results,
cannot justify or excuse a practice,
the natural and necessary effect of which
is to subject neutral nations and neu-
tral persons to new and immeasurable
risks.

"The imperial German government
will not expect the government of the
United States to omit any work or any
action necessary to the performance
of its sacred duty of maintaining the
rights of the United States and its citi-
zens and of safeguarding their free ex-
ercise and enjoyment.

(Signed)

"BRYAN."

POLICE QUELL BRITISH RIOTERS

Suppress Outbreaks Against
Germans in England.

MANY PERSONS ARE INJURED

Premier Asquith in Statement to
House of Commons Hints Govern-
ment Will Place Aliens in Con-
centration Camps.

London, May 14.—The sinking of the
steamer Lusitania has aroused to a
violent climax the smoldering hatred
and suspicion of Germans living in
England. This animosity has found
expression in attacks of Germans,
principally upon their shops in the
poor quarters of London and Liver-
pool, while there have been minor dis-
turbances in Manchester, Birkenhead,
Glasgow, and a few other places.

Windows in many German shops
were smashed and some stores were
pillaged. None of the persons attacked
are reported to have been seriously in-
jured, but a considerable number were
more or less beaten. One or two shops
have been set on fire.

A spontaneous movement has de-
veloped in the London market to boy-
cott subjects of enemy countries.

The police forces of both London
and Liverpool have been depleted by
enlistments in the army, and special
constables have been called out to
help the regulars. A number of police
have been injured during the riotings.

Many of the disturbers of the peace
were brought before the police courts
and received punishment in sentences
ranging from four months' imprison-
ment, imposed on one Liverpool
woman, to a four shillings fine.

After the meeting Premier Asquith
made a statement in the house of
commons foreshadowing that the gov-
ernment would carry out the popular
demand for placing these aliens in
concentration camps.

"It would be difficult to find a
parallel for the feeling of righteous
indignation aroused in all classes in
this country," the premier said. "One
result of this unhappily is that inno-
cent and unoffending persons are in
danger of being made to pay the pen-
alty for the crimes of others.

"From the military point of view
the steps already taken in the matter
of internment have otherwise proved
adequate for the purposes in view,
namely, to provide for the safety of
the country and to prevent illicit com-
munication between alien enemies
here and their governments abroad."

GERMANS TAKE 143,500 RUSS.

Kaiser's Forces in Victorious March in
Galicia—Many Guns Captured.

Berlin, May 15.—The German war
office announced on Thursday that in
the recent fighting in Galicia and Rus-
sian Poland 143,500 Russians had been
captured. It also states that 69 can-
non and 253 machine guns had been
taken from the Russians and that the
victorious Austrian and German forces,
continuing their advance eastward in
Galicia, are now approaching the fort-
ress of Przemyśl. Some successes on
the western front are reported, but it
is conceded that at other points the
allies were able to make headway.

WEALTHY MAN TRIES TO DIE.

O. F. Fleischmann Shoots Self in Ef-
fort at Death.

New York, May 13.—Otto F. Fleisch-
mann, president of the Fleischmann
Vehicle company, a member of the
Fleischmann family which established
a fortune as manufacturers of bread,
shot himself in the Holland house,
where he had registered under the
name of Louis J. Bernhardt, Montreal.
He was removed to a hospital, where
it was feared he would not recover.
It was not until removed to the hos-
pital that he admitted his identity. His
only explanation for the act was that
he was tired of life and wanted "to be
forgotten."

NO CRUISE FOR U. S. SHIPS.

American Warships Will Not Pass
Through Panama Canal This Year.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary of
the Navy Daniels virtually admitted
on Tuesday that the Atlantic fleet
would not pass through the Panama
canal this year. He declined, how-
ever, to discuss plans for another
cruise until he should have definitely
decided that the Pacific trip would be
impossible. "The matter of coal is
very serious. We would have to carry
it all in colliers."

Big Fire at Seward, Alaska.

Seward, Alaska, May 13.—A fire that
raged here for 24 hours was brought
under control, after a damage of a
quarter of a million dollars had been
done.

GENERAL D'ESPEREY



Gen. Franchet d'Esperey, who won
fame in the battle of the Marne, is now
in command of the French forces
about the city of Reims and has been
holding his lines steadily and stub-
bornly.

GREATEST BATTLE OF WAR NOW BEING FOUGHT

Allies' Spring Drive Against the Ger-
mans Is Started—French Take
Many Trenches.

London, May 13.—Continuing what
is now declared to be the greatest bat-
tle of the war, and admitted in Berlin,
as well as announced here and in
Paris as the great spring drive of the
allies, the French gained further suc-
cesses in their offensive north of
Arras.

Repeated assaults carried the French
force partly through the town of Neu-
ville-St-Vaast, taking 200 German
prisoners there, strengthened the
French foothold in the outskirts of
Carency, practically cutting off all Ger-
man communication between that
town and Allain and carrying three
new lines of German trenches north
of Carency. The town is practically
surrounded and its capture seems cer-
tain.

Included in the German night state-
ment is an admission that the French
still hold the trenches captured be-
tween Carency and Neuville, north of
Arras. The statement also admits that
the French gained a foothold in the
blockhouse on Hartmannsweller Kopf.
The British official statement an-
nounces repulse of German attacks
east of Ypres and south of Menin.

Berlin admits some of the French
gains and claims success in the cap-
ture of a hill of strategic importance
from the British near Ypres. The
French admit retreat from a position
won in front of Loos, but announce
great advances at all other points and
the capture of 1,000 prisoners, making
a total of 4,000 taken in the successful
offensive since Sunday.

The Belgians are continuing their
advance at the Yser.

The greatest importance is attached
to the French drive, as it threatens
the German lines of communication
for the armies on the Oise and the
Aisne.

MINERS TO GET BONUS.

Copper Magnates Will Make Up for
Short Wages.

Houghton, Mich., May 14.—Officials
of the Calumet and Hecla Mining com-
pany announced here that on June 12
a bonus of over \$500,000 would be dis-
tributed among the 10,000 employees
of the company and its subsidiaries.
On account of business depression the
corporation on September 1, 1914,
passed its dividend, put employees on
three-quarters time, reduced wages
ten percent. Office employees, from
manager to office boys, received a cut
of 15 per cent. When the copper sit-
uation began to improve and show a
profit the men were put back on full
time and wages were advanced to the
former scale.

Referee Halts Fight.

New York, May 13.—Jimmy Clabby
of Hammond, Ind., and George Chip
of Newcastle, Pa., were ordered from
the ring in the eighth round by Referee
Billy Roche after he had warned them
that they would have to put up a bet-
ter fight. The crowd hissed and booed
the fighters throughout, and Clabby
was warned often.

Heads Br'ith Abraham Again.

Philadelphia, May 14.—Samuel Dorf
was re-elected grand master of the
order Br'ith Abraham at the biennial
convention of the order.

BRITISH WARSHIP IS SUNK BY TURKS

Five Hundred Sailors Perish in
Dardanelles.

ONLY 180 OF CREW SAVED

Vessel Goes Down in Straits, Churchill
Announces—Two Turk Gunboats
and Transport Torpedoed
by Submarine.

London, May 15.—The British ship
Goliath has been torpedoed in the Dar-
danelles. It is believed 500 lives have
been lost.

Announcement of the fate of the
Goliath was made on Thursday in the
house of commons by Winston Spen-
cer Churchill, first lord of the admir-
alty. Mr. Churchill also announced
that the British submarine E-14 had
penetrated through the Dardanelles
and into the Sea of Marmora, sinking
two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish
transport.

Mr. Churchill, after announcing the
loss of the Goliath, said:

"The Goliath was torpedoed last
night in a torpedo attack by destroyers
while protecting the French flank just
inside the straits. Twenty officers and
160 men were saved, which, I fear,
means that over 500 were lost.

"The admiral commanding at the
Dardanelles also telegraphs that the
submarine E-14, which with so much
daring penetrated to the Sea of Mar-
mora, has reported that she sank two
Turkish gunboats and a large Turkish
transport."

The Goliath was one of the older
British battleships of the predread-
naught type. She was built in 1898.
Her complement was 750 men. The
Goliath was 400 feet long on the water
line and 74 feet beam. Her displace-
ment was 12,950 tons. She was armed
with four 12-inch and 12 six-inch guns,
12 12-pounders, six three-pounders and
two machine guns. She had four tor-
pedo tubes.

The Goliath is the third British bat-
tleship whose loss in the attack on the
Dardanelles has been announced by
the British government. Loss of the
Irresistible and the Ocean, with the
French battleship Bouvet, was an-
nounced March 19. All three ships
struck mines in a general assault on
the Dardanelles forts March 18.

The dispatches say that the forts in
the straits gradually are being over-
come and it is believed a general as-
sault is in progress against the heights
of Achi Baba, the capture of which is
a necessary preliminary to a complete
clearance of the straits. There are
persistent reports at Moudros that
these heights have been taken and
that the entire stretch of peninsula
from Cape Helles to Kilit Bahr is in
the allies' hands.

Dispatches from Odessa assert that
the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim, for-
merly the Goeben, was badly damaged
Monday in an engagement with the
Russian Black sea fleet.

DARNELL IS FOUND GUILTY.

Former Kenosha Pastor Convicted of
White Slavery.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 15.—Ruth
Soper is not the wife of Rev. James
Morrison Darnell, wherefore he is
guilty of violating the Mann act in
taking her from her home in Owatonna,
Minn., to Kenosha. That was the
verdict returned by the jury on Thurs-
day which had been listening to the
minister's trial in the United States
district court. The jury went out at
12:45 o'clock and its finding was read
before Judge Geiger at 3:55. Ten
years in the penitentiary and a fine
of \$10,000 is the maximum penalty that
may be inflicted. Darnell was tried
on eight counts, divided into two
groups covering two charges. The
substance of the charges was that he
had transported Ruth Soper from
Owatonna, Minn., to Chicago and
thence to Kenosha, Wis., for immoral
purposes.

The defense entered the usual mo-
tion for a new trial.

SUBMARINE SUNK BY TURKS?

Constantinople Claims Australian
Craft Was Lost in Dardanelles.

London, May 13.—The admiralty in
a statement on Tuesday says:
"The Turkish official statement re-
ports that the Austrian submarine
AE-2 was sunk at the entrance of the
Sea of Marmora and the crew of three
officers and twenty-nine men were
made prisoners.

"There is no confirmation of this
report in the hands of the admiralty."

Find Woman's Body.

Hackensack, N. J., May 13.—The
body of a well-dressed woman, be-
lieved to have been murdered, was
found by a hunter in Johnson's woods,
Rochelle Park.

REAR ADMIRAL W. S. BENSON



William S. Benson, who has just as-
sumed his new duties as chief of the
bureau of naval operations, is advanced
in rank from captain to rear admiral.
Of the 38 years he has served in the
navy, 22 have been spent at sea.

PRESIDENT WILSON URGES "AMERICA FIRST" IN SPEECH

Addresses 4,000 Alien-Born at Phila-
delphia—Puts Humanity Above
All—Lauds Peace.

Philadelphia, May 12.—President
Wilson gave to a gathering of 4,000
naturalized Americans on Monday
night the first intimation of what
course the United States government
will pursue in the situation resulting
from the loss of more than 100 Ameri-
can lives on the Lusitania.

He spoke by implication, but his
hearers interpreted his remarks as
meaning that while the United States
would remain at peace it would seek
to convince Germany of the injustice
to mankind of the tragedy of last
Friday.

"America," said the president, "must
have the consciousness that on all
sides it touches elbows and touches
hearts with all nations of mankind.
The example of America must be a
special example, and must be an ex-
ample not merely of peace because it
will not fight, but because peace is a
healing and elevating influence of the
world, and strife is not.

"There is such a thing as a man be-
ing too proud to fight. There is such
a thing as being so right that it does
not need to convince others by force
that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tu-
mult of applause and patriotic en-
thusiasm, attended by a waving of
thousands of small American flags.
The president made no direct refer-
ence to the Lusitania tragedy, but the
audience did not hesitate to read the
application of his statement.

Introduced by Mayor Blankenburg,
who spoke with a distinctly German
accent, a welcome and appeal for a
single allegiance to the United States,
the president carried forward the idea
of the welding of foreign blood in the
makeup of America by pointing out
the true goal of right American citi-
zenship to be a loyalty not to the
country of one's birth but to the land
of one's adoption.

WILSON LAUDED BY TAFT.

Former President Believes Executive
Can Handle Lusitania Case.

Washington, May 13.—President
Wilson received a letter from former
President Taft expressing confidence
in his ability to handle the situation
growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania. The president has written a
reply to Mr. Taft, thanking him warm-
ly. Mr. Taft in his letter expressed
his views of what should be done in
the present situation. While the letter
was not made public, it is understood
that Mr. Taft and the president are
in substantial accord in the general
principles underlying the attitude of
the United States.

Duquoin Man's Kin Killed.

Duquoin, Ill., May 13.—Ferdinand J.
Zeni of Duquoin has received word
from Austria telling him of the death
of six cousins who were killed while
fighting in the Carpathians. Zeni was
formerly a member of the Tenth
Kaiser Jaeger regiment, now in the
thick of the fighting in the Carpathi-
ans.

Says Roosevelt Was Boss.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 14.—That fo-
a period Colonel Theodore Roosevelt,
and not William Barnes, was Republi-
can "boss" of the Empire state was
the burden of Barnes' rebuttal in his
\$50,000 libel suit.

Special Stock Fair Day Special
Thurs., May 20

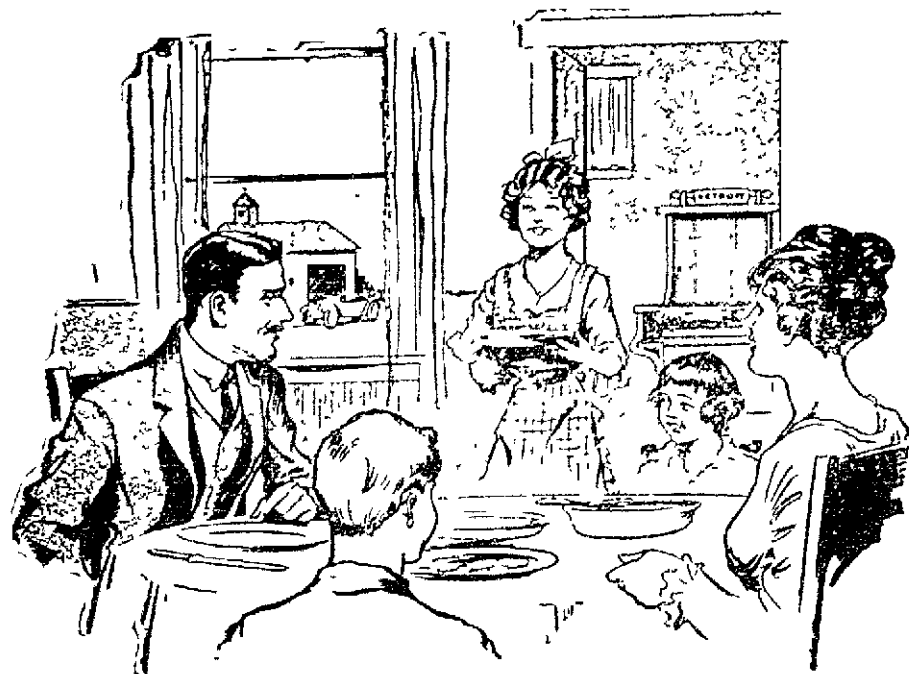
Boys' Knickerbocker Suits

Sizes 8 to 18, \$5.00 values for,

\$3.95

Ed. Razner

Corner N. Second Street and Public Square



Krembs Hardware Co.

"The Pioneer Hardware Merchants"

HUNTERS

WILL BE PROSECUTED IF
FOUND HUNTING ON THE
SANATORIUM GROUNDS.

The Law Will Be Enforced

SEVERAL PERSONS HAVE
NARROWLY ESCAPED
DEATH IN THE PAST AND
RECENTLY.

River Pines Sanatorium

Servian Maxims.

Who does evil will receive worse.
In evil days the man shows what he is.
What is taken by force or unjustly is cursed.
It is better not to commence than not to finish.
If you wish to know what a man is place him in authority.
The victory is won not by the shining arms, but by the brave hearts.

Progressing.

The five-year-old daughter of a well known humorist appeared one morning at the breakfast table with suggestions of a cold beginning to manifest itself.
"Why, Kathleen," said her father, "you are a little hoarse."
"Am I?" said Kathleen, resentfully. "You said I was a little pig yesterday!"—London Telegraph.
When you can't remove an obstacle plow around it—Abraham Lincoln

A Village Tale

By M. QUAD

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It was when Uncle Ebenezer Davidson was postmaster at Hopeville that Silas Thompson and Ben Goodheart met at the postoffice one evening, and as they sat around and whittled and waited for the mail to come in Silas lazily queried:

"Eben, you've been to Cat Hill a hundred times, I reckon, and jest how far do you call it from Hopeville?"

"Jest as far as it is," answered Eben, after thinking for about three minutes. "And that's ten miles?"

"Who said it was?"

"I say so. I carried the mail on that road for three long years, and I reckon I know the distance pretty well. I asked you because some one said you call it only nine and a half miles."

"And that's what I'm sayin' this mornin'. It's nine miles and a half to an inch."

"Say, Eben, didn't you measure it with a party short tape?" asked Silas as he whittled away.

"It's jest nine and a half," answered Eben in a dogged way.

"It's exactly ten."

"Not an inch over ten and a half!"

"Not an inch under nine miles!"

"Silas, are you crazy or a born fool?" asked Eben as his hair began to curl.

"I ain't a big buff fool to call it nine miles and a half to Cat Hill!" yelled Silas in reply.

"They jawed about it half an hour longer, and they parted bad friends. In the course of two or three days Eben put up a sign reading, 'Cat Hill—Nine and a Half Miles,' and as soon as Silas heard of it he put up another reading, 'Cat Hill—Ten Miles.' That made things worse, and a half dozen families were mixed up in the quarrel. Almost every night in the year the two men would at the postoffice, and, though they wouldn't notice each other, they had their ways of hurting each other's feelings. Silas would look around to Ezra Billings and giggle and chuckle and say:

"Did you hear that Cat Hill had moved inland a half a mile, Ezra? She used to be ten miles from Hopeville, but she moved up to nine and a half to accommodate sartin smart folks."

Eben would be hurt and want to get even, and he'd look at Jabez White and say:

"Heard about that escaped lunatic, Jabez? They say he's measurin' the road from here to Cat Hill with a tow string and that it keeps him crazy because he can't make but nine and a half miles of it."

The two men never came to blows, but they never met without trying to hurt each other's feelings. If one favored anything the other opposed it, and they were contrary in politics, religion and all public improvements. One day Eben got buried in his well by a cave in, and though Silas helped to dig him out the chance was one to say:

"Mebbe this narrow escape from death will make him turn to the truth in the future and admit it's ten miles to Cat Hill."

It wasn't four weeks after that when Silas had a saw log roll over him, and as he lay there all flattened out Eben came up and looked on him and said:

"He seems to be a gone, but if the Lord lets him live it will be that he may take half a mile off the distance to Cat Hill and save his soul from perdition."

Folks thought the dispute might wear itself out in a year or two, but it didn't. It kept right on for twenty long years and never grew cold. Eben would have gone to Indiana to live, but he didn't want to leave Silas behind to crow over him, and Silas would not go to Syracuse to run a sawmill for the same reason. At length Ebenezer lay on his dying bed, and just the minute the doctor told him his case was hopeless he sat up and said:

"Then I want you to send for Silas Tompkins. I've got something I want to say to him before I die."

Silas didn't bring back about coming, and after he'd arrived and said he was sorry Eben said to him:

"Silas, how far is it to Cat Hill?"

"It's jest ten miles, Eben, jest ten."

"But I'm a dyin' man."

"Yes, I know, but it's jest ten miles."

"It's only nine and a half, Silas, and you are as big a fool as you was twenty years ago!"

"Ten miles!"

"Nine and a half!"

Silas went away, and Eben died, and a year later Silas was called to go. When he realized it he said to his wife:

"Martha, don't let anybody bluff you when I'm gone. It's ten miles to Cat Hill, and you stick to it if you have to live on cold taters."

"I'll do it, Silas," she answered.

In a day or two he was dead and buried, and as the usual crowd met at the postoffice in the evening the talk was all about the two men and their lifelong dispute. Some said one was right, and some said the other. There was a stranger present, and by and by he pricked up his ears and asked:

"Was you folks talkin' about the distance to Cat Hill?"

"We was," says Moses Campbell, and he goes on to explain about Eben and Silas.

"Why, they were both blamed fools!" says the stranger when he had the facts in hand. "I'm the man who opened and surveyed that road, and it's jest exactly nine and three quarters of a mile long!"

SOCIETY LEADERS IN RED CROSS

English Noblemen Subjected
to Much Criticism.

THERE has been much criticism of English society women who have gone to the war as Red Cross nurses, and some of them have been described as absolutely inefficient and as a menace to the wounded soldiers. As belonging to this class there was considerable criticism of Lady Dorothy Fielding, daughter of the Earl of Denbigh. She was described as very young and frivolous and as one who gave most of her time to carrying on flirtations with doctors and officers. But in spite of all this talk, and in all probability because she has seriously devoted herself to her duties, Lady Dorothy was recently decorated with the Order of Leopold by King Albert for efficient work performed in the Belgian Red Cross hospitals.

After the Crimean war, when Miss Florence Nightingale revolutionized the whole system of army nursing, Great Britain had no opportunity of applying her doctrines until forty years afterward in the Boer war. All military campaigns during that period had been conducted in savage countries or in the orient, where it was impossible to admit women nurses. The army medical service at the beginning of the Boer war included eight women nurses and one matron for a hospital of 500 patients, as the sum and substance of the reforms of Miss Nightingale which had been incorporated in the war department. Before the close of the war the Queen Alexandra imperial military nursing service had been organized by royal warrant.

The regulations for admittance of women into the new service for army nursing were severe in two respects—



Photo by American Press Association

LADY DOROTHY FIELDING AS RED CROSS NURSE.

that the candidate had to have three years' preliminary training and service combined in a civil general hospital before entering for the special training of the military service and have as well the status of a good social position given by birth and breeding, with sponsors to prove that she was a desirable person to enter a service composed of ladies. When the necessity for additional women nurses arose in the present war the government threw overboard the first regulation for the service—that of three years' preliminary training—but clung with even more tenacity than before to the second regulation—good social position.

The most prominent English society women in army nursing are now Misses, Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Sarah Wilson, the Duchess of Westminster, and Lady Dorothy Fielding, ladies who a year ago were attending court balls and occupying boxes at the opera as their main occupation in life, the value of their diamond tiaras and the pedigree of their pet dogs filling columns of space in the society papers.

The hour in which war was declared there was an enrollment of 15,000 regularly trained nurses in England, a large majority of whom could have been taken into government service. They have, however, not been able to obtain work at the front at all. Amateurs have been rushed forward, titled ladies who made donations to the hospital work or pretty ones who possessed influence with a member of the government. The most serious cases of army nursing have come under the hands of these amateurs, who have taken perhaps a course of a few weeks cramming at one of the fashionable nursing classes as their sole preparation for service.

SIRES AND SONS.

Patrick Grant, seventy, has just retired after forty-nine years of service as a policeman in New York.

Ernest Roume, former governor general of the French province in East Africa, has been appointed governor general of Indo-China by the cabinet.

Marshall Morgan, recently appointed secretary of the American and British claims arbitration commission, has been for the last three years managing editor of the Nashville Tennessean.

The Right Hon. Thomas Butt, who rose from pit boy to privy councillor and who is known as "the father of the house of commons," is to retire on account of his age. He is seventy-seven years old.

In recognition of over twenty-five years' service with the Hamburg-American line Julius P. Meyer of New York has been given the decoration of the Red Eagle of the fourth class by the German emperor, through Ambassador Count Bernstorff.

John M. Carnahan, the telegraph operator who flashed the news of the Custer massacre to the world in 1876, retired on New Year's day, after active service of more than fifty years. He has entered upon the enjoyment of the pension which the company granted for long service.

Flippant Flings.

One thing that bothers us is what a jumpy passenger does with his strap arm.—Toledo Blade.

Women have started a movement to conceal their ages when registering. Very few of them look as old as that!—Chicago News.

Adulteration of merchandise has gone so far that rubber is now found in cotton bales and copper in barrels of sugar.—Philadelphia Record.

One of the latter day prophets says the destruction of men by war will ultimately result in a revival of polygamy. Not while the price of bonnets remains at current quotations.—Houston Post.

Town Topics.

Killing bank robbers has become a habit in Cincinnati.—Pittsburgh Post.

Cleveland police are forbidden to wear wrist watches. But are they permitted spats?—Detroit Free Press.

The perfect man is being sought by Chicago tailors. The only joke in this news consists in the fact that they are looking for him in Chicago.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

There is some complaint in Boston that baseball is interfering with art. Still baseball has given Boston considerable prominence that would have been impossible to art.—Philadelphia Press.

Wireless Whispers.

Test messages of wireless telegrams sent in Peru with five kilowatt power passed the Andes mountains from 14,000 to 20,000 feet high.

Japanese electricians were among the first experimenters with wireless telegraphy and have perfected one of the most efficient systems known.

Two German wireless experts have succeeded in sending messages through the earth from mines 1,600 feet deep and one and one-half miles apart.

Culinary Capers.

Lamb chops are improved if dipped in lemon juice just before cooking.

In making cake always beat the yolks and whites of the eggs separately.

Instead of boiling beetroots roast them in the oven. The flavor will be much improved.

To successfully bake a pie crust without its filling line it with paraffin paper and fill with uncooked rice.

BRIGHT BRIEFS.

The easiest way to get a living is to earn it.

The more you know the less sure you are.

A stitch in time is worth two needles in a haystack.

A short answer is often followed by a long silence.

Mexico seems to have found the secret of perpetual motion.

Better not try it on the dog—unless you are sure of your dog.

Every time a man picks up a few cents' worth of experience he drops a dollar.

Indeed do we live in a rapid age. A history of the present war is on the market.

It's easier for a young man to make love to a girl than for him to make a living for her.

The income tax doesn't bother the man whose principal holdings consist of castles in the air.

The only way to tell for sure that you don't owe more than you can pay is to go ahead and pay it.

It is all right to speak well of your enemies, but it is better to give your friends the first compliments.

If there is anything you haven't seen now is the time to take a good look. Manufacturers announce a jump in the price of eyeglasses.

DAIRY POINTERS.

A dairyman says the first year of milking is the proper time in which to make the foundation for a persistent milker.

The coming spring will be a good time to send the scrub bull to the block and start in with a pure bred.

A cold rain will check the flow of milk as much as a snowstorm if the cows are exposed.

Look out for the gentle bull. Remember that it is not usually the roaring, bellowing, blustering bull that does the killing.

Keep the cows in clean yards during the day and supply rations of food value to keep up the production of the herd to a paying point.

CARE OF COW BEFORE AND AFTER CALVING

The dairy cow when dry should be fed chiefly on roughage. A small allowance of grain, say two pounds daily, will be quite enough, provided she is in reasonably good physical condition, and it is well to have it rich in protein.

Bran or oats, or a mixture of bran and oats with a little oil meal, or some other feeds rich in protein, makes a good combination for a cow before calving, says Hoard's Dairyman. Corn silage and roots are very acceptable if the cow has no pasture. In connection with the succulent feed the cow should have a liberal allowance of clover or alfalfa hay, or some other roughage rich in protein.

A cow at this time should not be fed more roughage than she will eat up clean. If fed too liberally there is danger of her getting into the habit of eating the most palatable parts of the roughage and wasting much good feed. A cow on pasture needs no grain, but a little roughage would be very acceptable. Of course, if the animal is thin in flesh it is well to feed some grain. The amount must depend entirely upon the condition of the cow.

If the cow has been properly fed there will be no necessity of giving any medicine after calving. A bran



It does not make a great deal of difference whether a cow is milked slowly or rapidly, provided the milking is always done uniformly and regularly. Some have considered it a little better to milk a cow rapidly than to milk too slowly. It does not matter whether the cow is fed before milking or after milking. Most farmers, however, feel that it is the better practice to feed before milking, but cattle are creatures of habit, and feeding done regularly is more important than the time it is done.

mash over which some warm water has been poured is a very acceptable feed, especially in cold weather. Ground oats mixed with grain and a pail of warm water can be given, for it will be found that her feverish and exhausted condition at this time demands considerable water, and it is much better to be given warm than cold. She should not be exposed to cold drafts of air.

At the beginning of her milking period the cow should be fed very lightly of grain, but a liberal allowance of good silage, roots and hay. As she gains strength and resumes her normal condition the grain portion of her ration may be increased. The increase may be kept up as long as the animal responds to the extra feed. When she has reached her maximum flow of milk she should be fed a little less grain.

Feeding Dairy Cattle.

A ration for dairy cows must be palatable and contain succulence if best results are wanted. Silage, beets, mangels, turnips and succulent beet pulp are good sources of succulence and render the ration palatable. Corn silage is the cheapest and most economical, except in a small herd, where it does not pay to build a silo; then roots or soaked beet pulp make a good substitute. A good dairy cow can consume with profit five to ten pounds of grain a day, thirty to forty pounds of succulent feed and ten pounds of good hay.

Feed the Milk Producer.

Dairying is the kind of business that pays for the right kind of an investment, and in this case the investment is in cows and feed. It is poor policy to try to shorten the ration.

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